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No. 22839. 號玖廿佰捌千貳式第 日陸廿月捌年未辛 HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1931. 叁拜禮 日柒月拾年壹卅貳千壹英 Price Single Copy, 10 cts. Per Month, \$3.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY. TIME-TABLE.

On and after MAY 2nd, 1931, until further Notice (all previous
Time Tables cancelled).

UP TRAINS											
STATIONS	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	No. 9	No. 10	No. 11
Kowloon	8.45	8.55	9.05	9.15	9.25	9.35	9.45	9.55	10.05	10.15	10.25
Yauwalei	8.48	8.58	9.08	9.18	9.28	9.38	9.48	9.58	10.08	10.18	10.28
Shamshui	8.51	9.01	9.11	9.21	9.31	9.41	9.51	10.01	10.11	10.21	10.31
Taiipo	8.54	9.04	9.14	9.24	9.34	9.44	9.54	10.04	10.14	10.24	10.34
Fanning	8.57	9.07	9.17	9.27	9.37	9.47	9.57	10.07	10.17	10.27	10.37
Shamshui	9.00	9.10	9.20	9.30	9.40	9.50	10.00	10.10	10.20	10.30	10.40
Yauwalei	9.03	9.13	9.23	9.33	9.43	9.53	10.03	10.13	10.23	10.33	10.43
Canton	9.06	9.16	9.26	9.36	9.46	9.56	10.06	10.16	10.26	10.36	10.46

DOWN TRAINS											
STATIONS	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	No. 9	No. 10	No. 11
Canton	7.50	8.00	8.10	8.20	8.30	8.40	8.50	9.00	9.10	9.20	9.30
Yauwalei	7.53	8.03	8.13	8.23	8.33	8.43	8.53	9.03	9.13	9.23	9.33
Shamshui	7.56	8.06	8.16	8.26	8.36	8.46	8.56	9.06	9.16	9.26	9.36
Taiipo	7.59	8.09	8.19	8.29	8.39	8.49	8.59	9.09	9.19	9.29	9.39
Fanning	8.02	8.12	8.22	8.32	8.42	8.52	9.02	9.12	9.22	9.32	9.42
Shamshui	8.05	8.15	8.25	8.35	8.45	8.55	9.05	9.15	9.25	9.35	9.45
Yauwalei	8.08	8.18	8.28	8.38	8.48	8.58	9.08	9.18	9.28	9.38	9.48
Kowloon	8.11	8.21	8.31	8.41	8.51	9.01	9.11	9.21	9.31	9.41	9.51

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EXCURSIONS TO MACAO:—
On SATURDAY, 10th OCTOBER (HOLIDAY)
S.S. "SUI TAI"
Will leave Hong Kong (Wing Lok Street Wharf) at
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Note—All Steamboat Company's Steamers are fitted with Wireless.

DIARY OF LOCAL EVENTS.

To-day.
(October 7.)
Whist Drive at Helena May Institute, by Police Branch of Ministering Children's League.
Technical Institute Classes Re-open.
Queen's Theatre: "Daybreak."
World Theatre: "Among The Sexes" (Chinese film).
Star Theatre: "Untamed."
King's Theatre: "Three Girls Lost."
Central Theatre: "Iron Man."
Prince's Theatre: "Love, Live Laugh."
Majestic Theatre: "The Storm."
Dinner Dances at Peninsula Hotel and Repulse Bay Hotel.
European Mail:—Outward: Europe via Siberia (Glasgow) 8.30 a.m.
Tides:—High at 4.03 and 8.35; Low at 12.30 and 1.52.

Thursday.
(October 8.)
Anniversary of the Birthday of Confucius (Sheng-ten-chieh).
Customs Holiday.
Horticultural Society Meeting, Jardine's Boardroom, 5.15 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "On With The Show."
World Theatre: "Among The Sexes" (Chinese film).
Star Theatre: "Hot For Paris."
Central Theatre: "Romance of The Opera" (Chinese film).
King's Theatre: "Three Girls Lost."
Prince's Theatre: "Seven Faces."
Majestic Theatre: "A Man From Wyoming."
Dinner Dances at Hong Kong and Peninsula Hotels.
Tides:—High at 5.50 and 8.24; Low at 1.14.

Friday.
(October 9.)
Cold Dew (Han-lu).
Hong Kong and Canton Ice Manufacturing Company, meeting, 10.45 a.m.
Oregon University debating team lecture at University, "American Culture," 5.15 a.m.
Queen's Theatre: "On With The Show."
World Theatre: "Among The Sexes" (Chinese film).
Star Theatre: "Hot For Paris."
Central Theatre: "Romance of The Opera" (Chinese film).
King's Theatre: "Three Girls Lost."
Majestic Theatre: "A Man From Wyoming."
Prince's Theatre: "Seven Faces."
Tea Dance at King's Restaurant.
Dinner Dances at Peninsula Hotel and Hong Kong Hotel.
European Mail:—Inward: Europe via (Vogland). Outward: Europe via Siberia (Empress of Canada) 10 a.m.
Tides:—High at 7.05 and 8.35; Low at 12.40 and 1.50.

THE SCHNEIDER SPIRIT.

SPEED—AND THE FASTEST RACE IN
THE WORLD.

THE TONIC OF AN EXTRAORDINARY
CONTEST.

A gun booms, and for forty minutes a young man, strapped down to a narrow little seat, an engine stressed almost to bursting point before him, and scalding water and oil coursing round radiators on all sides, moves in a given circuit at a greater speed than any of his competitors.

That is the aim and purpose for which technicians and mathematicians, chemists, metallurgists, designers and mechanics have been striving night and day for weeks, months, and years. Forty minutes, during which a vast amount of labour is brought suddenly to a bright point of focus; during which the accumulated knowledge and experience of ages suddenly rushes out in the form of material achievement. That is the Schneider Trophy race, the most amazing product of this age of machinery.

Material and Spiritual Objectives.
The Schneider Trophy race is the fastest race in the world; it is also the ultimate test and proof of man's control over the machine and of his design and constructional skill. It must not be confused with a speed record. Speed records are made by special aircraft over short three kilometre courses; they have their uses; but, as the French and Italian withdrawals have indicated, the Schneider Trophy race is a more severe trial because the seaplanes must be ready by a given time and date, and they must fly 217 miles and turn 21 corners at something well over 300 miles an hour.

The contest has two different objectives: the material and the spiritual. In material development it has led to the production of an engine which is the lightest and smallest prime mover for its power in existence. From the cabin taken by a cigar box holding fifty medium sized cigars the new racing Rolls-Royce contrives to extract one hundred horse-power. Or, to put it technically, it obtains more than one horse-power from every cubic inch of swept volume. At this degree of compactness one might slip half a dozen horse-power into a cigarette case. The lightness of the engine is not less surprising. For every pound weight it develops considerably more than one horse-power and so it is some four times lighter than the ordinary aero engine.

Equal in ingenuity to the engine is its complement, the Vickers Supermarine seaplane, built to Mr. R. J. Mitchell's designs. It is, as it were, a seaplane within a seaplane, and in the space between the two there circulates the cooling water, and the oil. Every square inch of surface is devoted to radiators. The engine is converting petrol into heat so rapidly that after it has used all it can for power development there is still much left over. This extra heat would melt the bearings and cause the whole engine to fuse into an amorphous mass of metal in a few seconds if it were not immediately dissipated.

Heat must be thrown overboard even as the machine rushes along. So the engine cylinder walls pass the heat to the water circulating in the jackets round them; the water passes it to the surfaces of the wings and floats, and those surfaces pass it on to the air. The oil also comes hot from the engine, carrying heat from the bearings and moving parts. It flows down the sides of the fuselage to the tail fin, and also passes its heat through radiating surfaces to the air.

Achievement in a Row of Figures.
Together engine and seaplane represent probably the finest complete machine that has ever been produced. The designers work for no ulterior purpose. Their objective is to produce a seaplane and nothing else. They are not concerned with weight-carrying or the comfort of passengers or a high degree of safety or other qualities which are apt to confuse the issue and lead to compromising compromises. The Schneider Trophy seaplanes, like the studies of great artists, influence all other productions. These are the material results. But the material results are not the only ones. In fact the psychological results are more important. It is one of the greatestnesses of the race that it is flown for an intangible prize: a row of figures on the time-keeper's sheet. Yet that row of figures is a potent tonic, an unequalled mental stimulus. Has not the whole nation, the whole Empire, experienced a quickening of the emotions, a heightened tone on every occasion when Great Britain has won the Trophy? Look back to 1927 after Flight Lieutenant S. N. Webster had hurled the Supermarine Napier 85 to victory over the cheering crowds of people on the shores of the Lido.

(Continued on Page 4.)

THE HONGKONG

PENINSULA HOTEL;
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PEAK HOTEL.

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Potato Salad
Roast Potatoes, Boiled Potatoes
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Shanghai	Oct. 25
Hong Kong	Oct. 29
Manila	Oct. 31
Bangkok	Nov. 4

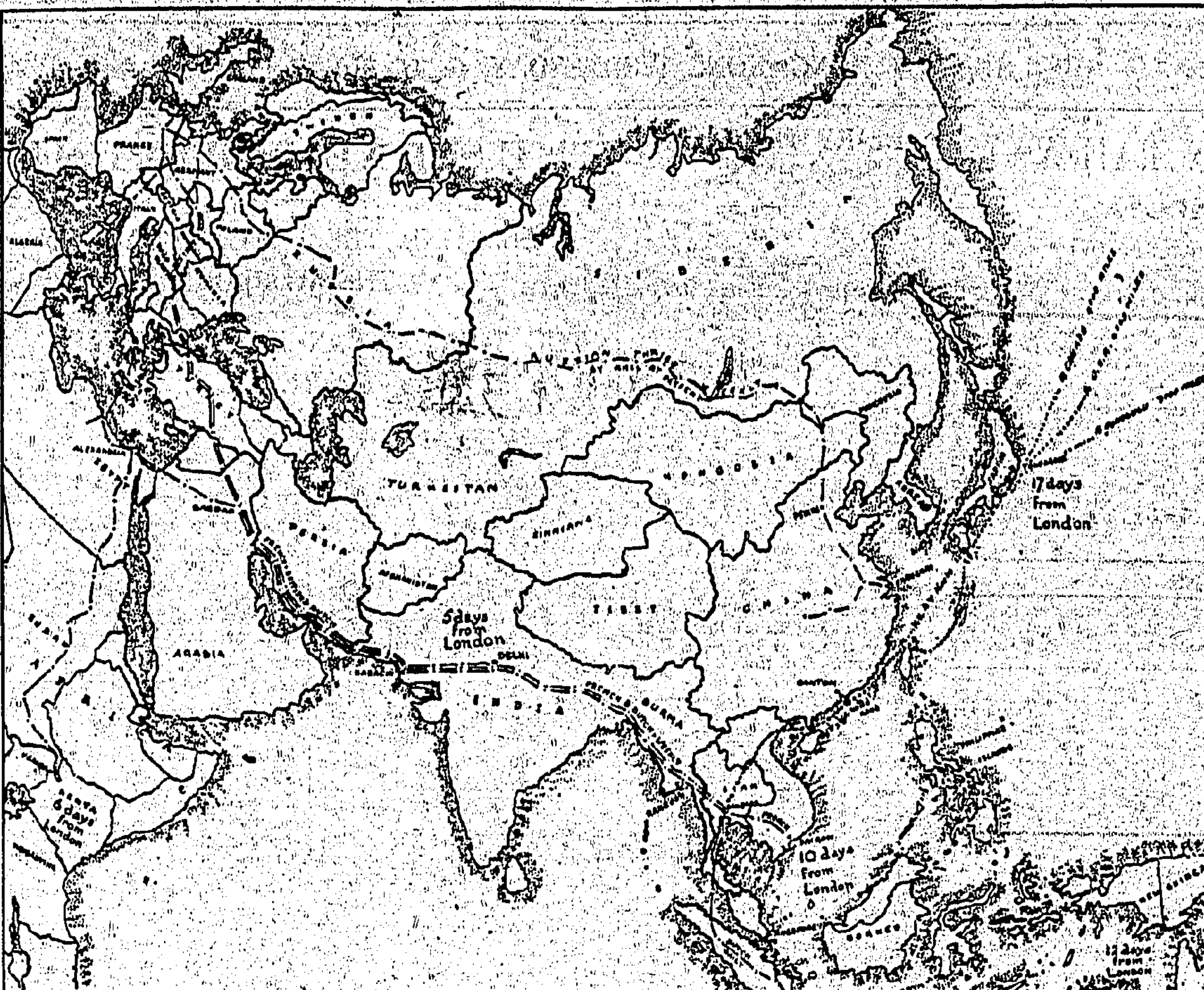
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AIRWAYS AND AVIATION.



THE POSSIBILITIES OF COMMERCIAL FLYING IN HONG KONG.

POTENTIAL AIRWAYS IN THE FAR EAST.

[By MAJOR E. B. BRASIER-CREAGH.]

In the map here displayed you will see, marked in dot-and-dash lines the chief long distance air routes that affect the question which we are discussing.

From London, Amsterdam and Paris three streaks wonder across Europe, two *via* the Balkans and one (the British) *via* North Africa till they join at Basra and run parallel as far as Delhi. You will notice that the stretch from Basra to Karachi is along the northern shores of the Persian Gulf; to the South is inhospitable Arabia, to the North mountainous Persia and Afghanistan. That portion of the Eastern Air Route is what the Suez Canal and the Red Sea are to Eastern Shipping, a channel which must be followed by all, and its termini, Basra and Karachi, are all important strategic points. It is worth noticing that they are under British control, and the route free to all comers. Karachi, 5,000 miles from London, is reached in 5 days 2 hours and 35 minutes.

From Alexandria (8 days and 7 hours from London), the African route is now stretching away to the South. At present it is only half completed, but, already, Kenya Colony has had its distance from the Centre of Empire reduced from three weeks to only a few hours over six days. Plans are under way to extend the service to Cape Town this coming December when the whole 8,000 miles will be covered in not more than eleven days, and this figure will, eventually, be reduced, it is hoped, to nine days—about 1,000 miles a day!

Dutch and French Routes.

Turn the eye back to Karachi and follow the Dutch and French routes eastward. The two services, K.L.M. and Air-Orient, combine so that, between them, a weekly mail in each direction is maintained as far as Bangkok from where each connects up with its own terminus.

This spring, Imperial Airways, with the assistance of Commodore Kingsford-Smith, tested out a schedule by which a connection was effected between Delhi and Port Darwin, in Australia, practically on the border of this map nearest the Dutch Islands, by which the total distance of 10,000 miles from London was covered, each way twice, in 16 days.

When this route, and that to Capetown, is in full swing, Imperial Airways will be operating over a total of approximately 20,000 miles.

What Imperial Airways Has Done.

Statistically, this is what has happened. In 1924 Imperial Airways carried 15 tons of mail; in 1930 this figure had risen to 115 tons and it is still steadily increasing. Each week the Indian Air Mail shows an average load of more than 40,000 letters, rising to 70,000 or over at peak times such as Christmas.

In 1924-5, the figure for flights completed to schedule was 75 per cent., this has risen now to 94.2 per cent. From April 1924 to June 1931 the Company had flown a total of 7,450,532 miles, and carried 130,037 passengers and 8,531 tons of freight. Seven years' averaging 1,000,000 miles, 25,851 passengers and 933 tons of freight per year, figures which are, not of course, indicative of the 1930 performance!

America Far Ahead.

However, let us, for comparison, take some American figures. In 1920-24 major companies covered 10,715,597 miles, carrying 3,010 tons of mails along, an average completion figure of just under 93 per cent. I have not got their passenger figures.

Again, Canadian Airways, formed by a combination of smaller companies early in the year, covered, in 1926, 1,900,000 miles, and carried 8,800 passengers, 137 tons of mail and 223 tons of other freight.

I have hoped, by this degeneration into figures, to give you some grasp of two things. Firstly, the vast distances which are, nowadays, regularly and safely covered to schedule by aircraft and, secondly, the extent of the use that is being made of air transport in other parts of the world.

I may safely say, then, that, if the English, French and Dutch co-operate, we are to expect a tri-weekly, even a tri-weekly, each way service passing through Rangoon, before the end of 1932. The machines available will probably have accommodation for from four to six passengers and 1,000 to 500 lbs. of mail each trip. Rangoon will then be under eight days, by air, from London, the service will run like clockwork.

Why do I pick on Rangoon? Because, as Singapore is the only way through for ships wishing to pass from the Indian Ocean to the China Sea, so Rangoon is the turning point for air traffic between India and the Far East. The range of mountains, which forms the Malay Peninsula, carries on Northwards between Burma and Siam, Tibet and China, and into Mongolia and the only safe passage across it is to be found just to the South-East of Rangoon. From Calcutta to Rangoon is another narrow lane, like that between Basra and Karachi and, strangely, again the ends are in British care.

Now, Eastward of Rangoon the road is open to the South, *via* Sumatra or Malaya, to the East, *via* Siam towards Saigon, or further northwards, *via* Chungking and Hanoi.

Private Enterprise?

You will ask, I am sure, at this point, why we cannot be content with a development of natural private enterprise in each of the countries along which the Great Far Eastern Air Highway, of which I write, has its natural course. Let me quote from the Editorial columns of *Aviation*, the oldest American Aeronautical Magazine.

"Nowhere in the world, except possibly on a few routes where no surface transportation previously existed, has air transport been independent of Government support. In the U.S.A. this support has been so given as to offer much

more incentive to progress towards independence than in European countries. The record in the United States, unlike that in most parts of the world, shows actual evidence of steady advance towards self-support, and the Government outlay per unit of traffic, in 1930, was less than half that in 1928. But some outlay is still required.

"In short, the position of air transport, and especially of the air mail, is essentially the position of a great many other transportation enterprises and industries in their early days. Years of large-scale operation at a continuous deficit involve sacrifices too heavy to expect private capital to bear them, especially when there is no assurance of protection against the competition of newcomers in the field after the corner is turned.

We firmly believe that, by the end of 1933, or, at the very latest two years thereafter, the air mail will be fully self-supporting."

Must Have Government Support.

In other words, the Far Eastern Trunk Line cannot operate profitably unless it has—

- 1.—A guarantee of monopoly for, say, a minimum period of seven years.
- 2.—It receives a subsidy from the Governments of the territories over which it passes.
- 3.—It is so protected by the fulfilment of the above necessities that the public be induced firstly, to take up its capital, and, secondly, through the widespread interest thus engendered, to make use of it for transportation of freight, mails and individuals.

As I have pointed out in these columns on a previous occasion, the Continent of Europe is not constituted for co-operation supporting its own nationals in competition with those of neighbouring countries and the result is a heavy tax on each national budget. In the United States, there has been plenty of healthy competition between individual operations, companies but the "plum" of Federal Post Office contract mail carriage has only fallen to the most efficient and there has resulted a natural rationalization and definition of zones. In the case of Imperial Airways (Continued on next column.)

6,000,000 MILES OF FLYING.

FINE RECORDS OF IMPERIAL AIRWAYS' PILOTS.

Air line pilots constitute a body of men who, though they are engaged in daily work that is far more obviously picturesque, any, than accountancy or pile-driving, seem seldom to get into the limelight. Men and women who dash at high speed by light aeroplane across the world—particularly the women—get plenty of public notice; the work of the military or naval pilot still wears a halo of romance, but the men who are responsible for safe conduct of the big machines plying regularly between the great cities remain comparatively unknown and their achievements are rarely chronicled.

Magnificent Records.

This seeming neglect is a pity, not because the pilots themselves crave attention, but because their magnificent records of service supply some of the best possible proof of the inherent safety of aviation. Flying in all sorts of conditions, bad and good, to time-table resembles very little the more or less desultory fine weather flying of the typical owner-pilot; it imposes at once a greater strain and test on the individual.

Those records, some of them compiled over a period of twelve years or more, are amazing indeed. Nine pilots of Imperial Airways have spent between them no less than 59,600 hours, equal to 2,480 days and nights or 6 years 10 months, at the controls. In that time they have travelled an aggregate of nearly 6,000,000 miles, equivalent to 25 journeys to the moon or 240 flights round the world at the Equator. The fact that each of these men is still plying his profession makes any insistence on the degree of safety revealed by the figures quite superfluous.

Below they are given in detail.

Pilot.	Hours.
Horsey	5,500
Jones	7,500
Rogers	9,300
Wilcockson	8,500
Walters	9,000
Olley	9,400
Yonell	8,500
Dismore	5,800
Robinson	5,500

Total 59,600
Average 6,633

These are statistics worth citing in any argument over the safety, or the perils, of aviation.

ways, the rule that each colony or protectorate, through the borders of which the Imperial Service passes, must allocate the mail contract or subsidise the monopoly-holding company has resulted in an almost ideal state of affairs. The needs of the Far East can only be served by immediate co-operation.

Trunk Air Service.

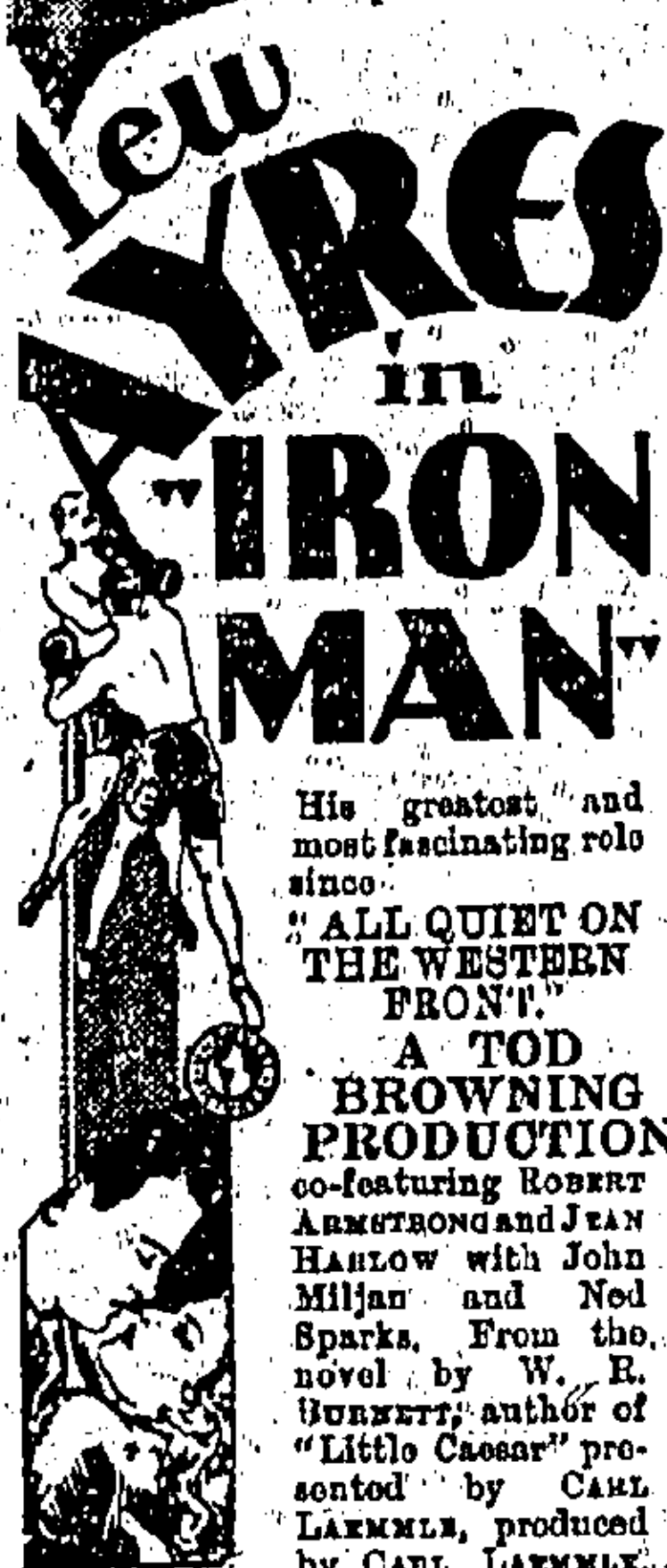
This, then, is my whole argument. That the Far East needs a Trunk Air Service. That the proper termini for such a service are Rangoon, in the West and Yokohama in the East. That this route follows the natural flow of traffic and will act as a supplier to and draw-off from feeder services of all kinds, in Siam, Indo-China, China, the Philippines, Korea, and even further afield. That this Air Service can only be set in motion by co-operation between the peoples and governments of the Far East—it is not the business of the rest of the world, so long as it is efficient and links up with the rest of the world's traffic termini. That Hong Kong is its natural and geographical centre. That it is up to us, who now hold the reins of business and government in Hong Kong, to make this Far Eastern Trunk Air Service one of our chief interests, to see it and ensure it for our heirs and successors.

And that, it is urgent, dearest fully so, I will endeavor to show in my article, next week, in these same columns.

CENTRAL
THEATRETO-DAY ONLY
at
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CHAMPION

No man had ever knocked him down!

But a woman's kiss toppled him from his throne, and a new champion was born!



His greatest and most fascinating role since

"ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT"

A TOD BROWNING PRODUCTION

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Known as

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And An All Star Cast

Produced by

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Hong Kong Daily Press.

THE SILVER SCREEN.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.

"DAYBREAK"

Lovers of love stories, gayly done, shading from clever comedy to the very threshold of tragedy, will undoubtedly take to their hearts "Daybreak," the new Ramon Novarro Metro-Goldwyn-Mayor picture, which is showing at the Queen's Theatre.

"Daybreak" presents Novarro, as Kasda, gay, love-adventuring lieutenant of a Viennese regiment before the war. The story was adapted by Ruth Cummings and Cyril Hume from the celebrated play by the sophisticated and uncannily clever Dr. Arthur Schnitzler. There is to "Daybreak" much of that irresistible atmosphere of Continental romance and intrigue which made "The Affairs of Anatol" so diverting.

With a monochrome clamped into one of his eyes, Novarro is quite a different person from the Spanish lover of his more recent presentations. "In Gay Madrid" and "Call of the Flesh," Kasda, in fact, carries one back in memory to that other rollicking tale of Teutonic military life, "The Student Prince."

Other players who deserve mention include C. Aubrey Smith as the general, William Bakewell, Karen Morley, Kent Douglas, Glenn Tryon and Clyde Cook.

Jacques Feyder, the distinguished French megaphonist, has done a splendid job of direction. He has retained intact all the essential, lovely, Continental qualities of the sparkling tale.

"ON WITH THE SHOW"

An entire stage was built for the action of "On With the Show," Warner Bros. 100 per cent. natural colour, talking, singing, dancing picture, coming to the Queen's Theatre on Thursday.

It is a set representing the first scene of a musical comedy, which is laid in the South, and it is complete with a Colonial mansion, the Mississippi River as a backdrop, the prow of a steamboat and bales of cotton as props.

"On With the Show" was photographed by an all-colour process which brings out every shade in its true value. An all-star cast and 100, dazzling tentacles are in this lavish entertainment.

KING'S THEATRE.

"THREE GIRLS LOST."

With a triple plot of three country girls and their various attempts to achieve romance in a large city, a rising young architect and a debutante racketeer being involved in their adventures, "Three Girls Lost," Fox comedy drama, featuring Loretta Young and John Wayne is now playing to capacity crowds at the King's Theatre.

One of the trio is frankly a gold-digger; one is an innocent youngster who lets her heart run away with her head, and the third, through her efforts to aid the other two, finds her own romance as a result.

Careful casting and excellent direction have made "Three Girls Lost" a talking picture of exceptionally high entertainment quality. The chief characters are convincingly portrayed by Loretta Young, Joyce Compton and Joan Marsh as the feminine triangle and John Wayne and Lew Cody in the masculine roles.

Miss Young is the helpful member of the trio, Miss Compton the unfortunate one and Miss Marsh the avaricious, daimiel. The work of Cody as the suave gangster is one of his most delightful performances and Wayne, the frontierman hero of "The Big Trail," shows equal abilities as a drawing room leading man.

Minor roles in the production are handled skilfully by Kathrin Clara Ward and Paul Elin, the latter as Miss Young's hometown admirer.

"A CONNECTICUT YANKEE"

Will Rogers will talk to anyone on any subject but he is the least interviewed celebrity in the world. Many newspaper men and women, who have attempted the difficult

KING'S THEATRE
HONGKONG'S FINEST CINEMASHOWING TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 and 9.30 P.M.LORETTA YOUNG
JOHN WAYNE

BOOKING AT THE THEATRE. TEL. 25313.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT!

There will be Special Showings on
WEDNESDAY, 14th OCTOBER

when

The Entire Proceeds are to be given to
THE YANGTSE FLOOD
RELIEF FUND

Booking Now Open.

NEXT CHANGE
10th OCTOBER

Will Rogers never topped a ribbon in a beauty contest but he's a narrow collar and just the same, "Gypsy" need not to win, for as long as she's in, it will not be before it wears out.

How does Will get this way and how does he pass along, the tie that binds? The answer is one of a thousand laughs in

WILL ROGERS
A Connecticut Yankee

MAUREN O'SULLIVAN MYRNA LOY
FRANK ALBERTSON WILLIAM FAULKNER
Directed by DAVID BUTLER

assignment of trying to get Rogers to talk for publication have departed, remarking that "Rogers won't talk, because he'd rather save his wisecracks for his own writings." Asked point blank if that were the reason, Rogers, with tongue in cheek, says, "Maybe." The real reason, however, is his innate modesty.

One of his greatest fears since becoming a talking picture's star has been that he will be presented to the public as an actor who brags about his work. For that one reason, he insists on censoring all advertising copy that exploits his pictures.

That Rogers is not hard to interview once a reporter gains his confidence and gets him talking on subjects he likes, was demonstrated recently by Bill Oliver of the Los Angeles Herald, who wrote one of the finest interviews ever printed. Oliver's impression of Rogers, after talking to him for several hours, is interesting. He said:

"He is the most unassuming man I have ever met in Hollywood. He is as unadorned as his printed words. He talks with simple one-syllable honesty, in a low, slow voice. You feel as though you were talking over the fence with a farmer resting his plough at the end of the field, chatting about nothing outside of the weather, crops and market conditions, like a flash a bit of wise humour comes out. You got to liking him more and more."

Will Rogers' latest starring picture, the Fox production of Mark Twain's "A Connecticut Yankee" will be seen and heard, soon at the King's Theatre.

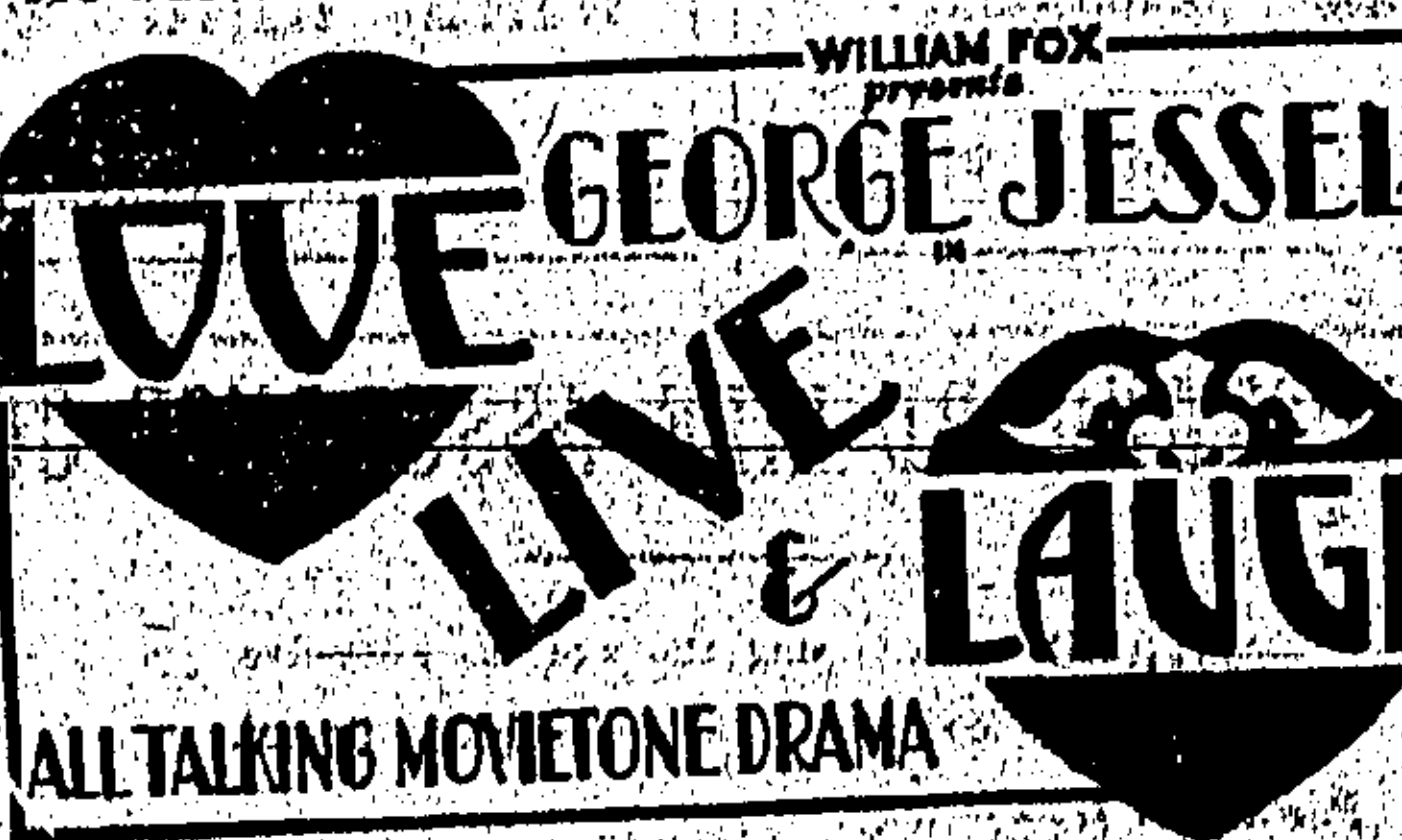
PRINCE'S THEATRE

SHOWING TO-DAY
At 2.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.
Special Matinee at 5.15 on Saturdays and Sundays.

William Fox presents

"LOVE,
LIVE AND
LAUGH"

America's Singing Star in a drama of heart throbs.
He was blind but LOVE led him like a beacon light.



Added Attraction: Fox News
COMMENCING OCTOBER 8th.
"SEVEN FACES" William Fox production.

BRITISH LOW-WING
MONOPLANE.NEW "GYPSY" ENGINE
DE HAVILLAND.

Enterprise typical of the spirit underlying the rise of Great Britain to the leading place among the world's diverse exporting nations marks the imaginative development plans of the de Havilland Company, a section of which was disclosed recently.

Not content with the building of light monoplanes and biplanes which are world famous and have sold in greater numbers than any comparable craft the company is experimenting with three or four new types of aircraft, while the "Gipsy" range of air cooled power units is to be augmented by an entirely new inverted motor.

Many Novel Features.

The first of the new experimental craft to be completed is a low-wing monoplane, numbered 81 in the D.H. series and styled the "Swallow Moth," and Mr. H. S. Broad, the firm's chief test pilot, has already taken it aloft for several trial flights. The new inverted engine, called provisionally the "Gipsy IV," provides the power and the airframe design, includes many novel features introduced to improve aerodynamical efficiency and to simplify control of the machine in flight and on the ground.

No Drop in Price.

Two or three other light planes are also being developed, one of them a biplane, and no decision may be expected for twelve months or so as to which of the designs will be adopted for production. Rumours that the new machine might be sold at a very low price have no foundation; the market at present does not permit the aircraft constructor to put down batches of thousands of light aeroplanes at a time, and there is little likelihood of any very great drop in price for some time to come.

The "Gipsy IV," developing at normal engine speed around 80 h.p., promises well. Great care was taken in design to tuck away all potentially untidy components, such as oil pipes, and the result is an engine able to compare with the most "box-like" of motor-car units.

FUTURE OF FLYING
SHIPS.

MACHINE WEIGHING 35
TONS UNDER CON-
STRUCTION.

Marine aircraft weighing up to 70 tons, veritable "flying ships" able to fly farther and faster or, alternatively, to carry a much heavier load than any existing flying boat are visualised as immediate possibilities by Mr. H. O. Short, a pioneer British aircraft constructor who is still in the forefront of progress in an article he contributes to the 1931-32 edition of "The Air Annual of the British Empire."

Technical Merits.

Metal construction, studied nowhere more thoroughly or with greater success than in Great Britain, enables the flying boat designer to think in sizes which a few years ago would have seemed wildly out of court. Concurrent advance in the science and practice of aeronautics chiefly in the reduction of "drag" (or resistance to movement through the air) and in the design of aero engines has further smoothed the way.

One British firm, the Supermarine Aviation Works, is already building a giant boat which will weigh fully loaded, no less than 35 tons. The design provides for the luxurious accommodation of 45 passengers, who will be carried in addition to a large load of mails over distances non-stop up to 1,500 miles.

QUEEN'S
THEATREFINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.

HE PAID FOR
HER LOVE
—and lost it!

RAMON
NOVARRO

brings new romantic thrills in this Arthur Schnitzler story of love, laughter and death in gay Vienna! His finest role

with
HELEN CHANDLER
JEAN HEESHOLT
O. AUBREY SMITH

directed by
Jacques Feyder

DAYBREAK

—ADDED ATTRACTIONS—
CHARLIE CHASE
"GIRL SHOCK"

TO-MORROW



The first 100%
natural color, sing-
ing, talking, dancing
picture in Techni-
color.

STAR

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20.



ALL TALKING

What do
you want?

If there is anything
you want to buy or
sell, try
classified advertisement.

25 words \$1.00 prepaid
for 3 insertions.

Prepaid 3 insertions
25 words \$1

A AGENCIES.

The London Office of the HONG KONG DAILY PRESS, 38, Fleet Street, E.C.4, is constantly receiving Enquiries from Home Manufacturers regarding Suitable Firms to act as Agents for their products in Hong Kong and South China.

If Local Companies desirous of taking up further Agencies will let us know the Lines in which they are interested the information will be forwarded to London and passed on to interested parties as opportunity offers.

This Service is offered to our Readers without charge and of course no obligation is incurred on either side.

The Required Information should be sent to the
HONG KONG DAILY PRESS, Ltd.,
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APARTMENTS TO LET

LADIES—Large, Airy and Comfortably FURNISHED ROOMS, with Full Board, from \$75. Apply to the SECRETARY, THE HELENA MAY INSTITUTE, KOWLOON BRANCH, 9, AINAT VILLAS.

B

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.

A well established Firm, good capital, first class references, over thirty years' experience in commercial lines, looking for a joint relation in business with manufacturers and merchants of different lines such as, Furs and Fur Goods, China Silk, Furs, Goods, Complete Guitars, Pyjamas, Gowns, Shawls, Enamel Ware, Boots and Shoes, Socks and Stockings, Cotton Piece Goods, suitable for the Native Trade. Please forward Samples, Price-list and Catalogue direct to—**ABDULRAHMAN BIN MIBAN**, P. O. Box No. 6, ISKANDAR (Congo Belge), via MOMBASA, KENYA COLONY.

BUSINESS PREMISES TO LET.

TO LET—GODOWN, KENNEDY ROAD, PRATA EAST, Solidly Constructed Two Storey Building. Ground Area: 5,000 square feet. Suitable for Knitting Factory, Godown or Garage. Moderate Rental. Apply Box 625, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [625]

OFFICES TO LET in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. Moderate Rental. Apply SECRETARY'S Office, A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. [678]

DIAMONDS.

AMERICAN CHEMICAL DIAMONDS

Equal to Real Diamonds in Brilliance of Lustre and Hardness. Cut Glass like Real Diamonds. Proof against Fire, Steel, Acid, Nitric Acid, etc. The Brilliance of Lustre will never become dull. Price Per Carat Ten Shillings. Terms: Cash or C.O.D.—THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL DIAMOND CO., P.O. Box No. 249, PENANG.

F

FLATS TO LET.

TO LET—3 Roomed FLATS, No. 28, Ground Floor, Nos. 26, First Floor, Nos. 27 and 27, Second Floor, ASHLEY ROAD, KOWLOON, with Sanitary Fittings and Electric Lighting. Apply: BARKLEY CO., Phone 22568.

TO LET—Ground Floor, No. 4, CAMBAY BUILDINGS (No. 304, NATHAN ROAD), KOWLOON. Apply to: CREDIT FONCIERE D'EXTREME-ORIENT, FRANKER BANK BUILDING, 4th Floor. [1009]

TO LET—In Kowloon, immediate possession, Near Star Ferry in Cool and Quiet Locality, Furnished and Unfurnished European FLATS with all Modern Accommodation and Flush Sanitary Fittings and Electric Lighting. Also for immediate possession, a Flat of Two Rooms, Furnished or Unfurnished, in Palace Hotel Building, with Two Bathrooms, Kitchen, etc. Apply to: H. BUTTNER, 39, HATHAWAY ROAD, KOWLOON. Tel. 57330.

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GO RIGHT INTO THE HOME.

LOOKING FOR A FLAT?

don't leave it
to luck



READ THE CLASSIFIED AD'S, PROBABLY JUST
WHAT YOU WANT IS BEING ADVERTISED

FOOTWEAR.

A Comprehensive Range of High Grade Ladies and Gentlemen's FOOTWEAR Made to Order. Promenade Shoes in all Suitable Leathers. Dress Shoes in Silver and Gold Tinsel. Broaders, Satins, etc.—For Prompt Service Phone 52393, THE ORIENTAL CO., No. 17, WILKINSON STREET.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Stock Upright Grand. Only Real and Rich Musicians Desiring Good Class PIANO need Apply to: CATHY BRODIE, H.M.S. BREWICK. [778]

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HOTEL (PRIVATE).

DEARBINGTON PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDENCE, 2, Bowen Road, situated on Mid-levels in Large Grounds Next to Bowen Road Station, with Easy Access to Town. Cool Single and Double Rooms with Bathrooms attached. Modern Sanitation. Phone: 24287.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—From 1st NOVEMBER, 1931, No. 104, WATERLOO ROAD—4 Roomed Semi-detached European HOUSE with All Modern Conveniences and Garage. Apply to: CREDIT FONCIERE D'EXTREME-ORIENT, FRANKER BANK BUILDING, TEL. No. 2 068. [1348]

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FIVE Roomed HOUSE in MIN DEN AVENUE, KOWLOON. Available 1st DECEMBER. Apply HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. [1267]

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P

PETS

ADVERTISER offers Good Home for TERRIER PUP (DOG). Good Mannered, Apply Box 901, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [901]

DO you want a DOG? If so, Apply to the DOGS' HOME, Kowloon, Any Day between 2.30 and 4.30 p.m. or by Special Appointment. Telephone: 56152. Home, 56902. Inspector. There are at present several Crossed-Terriers and a Brown Chow (Male) who are in need of Good Homes.

POSITIONS VACANT.

WANTED—MEN or WOMEN, of Any Nationality to pose for their Portraits. Photos used for Series of High Class Advertisements. Please write for further particulars to Box 1905, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [1805]

POSITIONS WANTED.

AMERICAN—Now employed, desires immediate change. Wide local acquaintance. Thoroughly familiar with motor cars, trucks, tractors and internal combustion engines. Capable of taking charge of maintenance or sales department. Reasonable salary with opportunity for advancement essential. Write Box No. 609, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press.

Printing

PRINTING—Menus, Cards, Dance Programmes, Invitation Cards, Bridge Scores. Write Box 667, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [667]

R

RADIOS

INTERESTED in WIRELESS? Then Look Out for Some Interesting News in the Hong Kong Daily Press on THURSDAY.

REDUCING EXERCISES

FOR Men—Women and Children. The Cold Weather is here why not keep healthy. Mrs. BEASLEY ORRIDGE is opening a Salon at the PENINSULA HOTEL immediately including Electric Baths, Massage, Electric Machine for Reduction and Shapely Figure, and the famous Moller Exercise and Breathing System. Mrs. BEASLEY ORRIDGE, c/o Mrs. BETEN'S BEAUTY PARLOUR, PENINSULA HOTEL.

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A. TACK & CO.
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MOST UP-TO-DATE
REFLEX &
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One Day Service.

SEEDS.

FOR SALE

FLOWER & VEGETABLE SEEDS
Indications point to a
Heavy Demand
for Seeds
This Season
To be sure of getting every variety you wish, we suggest that you
Order To-day.
GRACA & CO.
10, WYNDHAM STREET,
P.O. Box No. 620. HONG KONG. [8]

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HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE

FOR CAR HIRE
P. H. O. N. E.
For Hong Kong: 24768
For Kowloon: 57374

LOCAL MAPS

Peak District, Kowloon, Victoria, New Territories.
HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

£1,000 on attaining the age of Fifty-five.
Premiums moderate. Conditions liberal.
Particulars from—
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents,
2, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Tak Cheong

Gentlemen's Tailors, Outfitters and Dealers in all kinds of Fancy Goods
50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
PHONE: 21317

FIRST CLASS TAILOR

Fit Guaranteed Prices Moderate

Client's leaving Hong Kong are requested to give notice beforehand so that orders can be executed within 24 hours.

AH YAN

28, Des Voeux Rd. C.
Tel. 25302.

HAVE YOU ORDERED YOUR AUTUMN SUIT?

PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED, PRICES REASONABLE.

WING HING CO. TAILORS.

64, QUEEN'S ROAD. PHONE 21417.

Charges collected
25 words \$1.50

SAVE ON DRUGS

AT
THE CHINA DISPENSARY
82, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

USED CARS FOR SALE

DE SOTO SEDAN 1929 model. Colour: Dark Green. Wood Wheels, 2 New Tyres. Engine and Body in first class shape. ... \$2,750.00.

MORRIS COWLEY ROADSTER 1928 Model. Recently Duo Painted and thoroughly overhauled. Colour: Dark Blue. ... \$1,450.00.

CHRYSLER TOURER 1930 Model, Tip-top Condition throughout, very powerful. Colour: Brown. ... \$3,500.00.

DE SOTO ROADSTER 1931 Model (two seater), been on the road for only three months. Colour: Cream, six red wire wheels, mileage under 2,000. As good as new in every respect. ... \$3,400.00.

FALCON KNIGHT TOURER (Sleeve-Valve Engine), quite good Mechanical condition. Colour: Maroon. Tyres 55% new. ... \$1,375.00.

For Further Particulars Apply—
HONGKONG USED CARS, LTD.
2nd Floor, EXCHANGE BLDG.,
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SHOW ROOM:
WHITTA'S MOTOR AUCTIONS,
CAMERON ROAD, KOWLOON.
PHONE 56720.
Proprietor.

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received up to Noon, FRIDAY, 9th OCTOBER, by COMMANDER, H.M.S. "TAMAR" for supply of Twenty Cubic Yards Black Earth, Free of Weeds, Stones, and for Fifty Turves to Area, King's Park, Kowloon. [31]

THE SCHNEIDER SPIRIT.

(Continued from Page 1.)

On the day the news came through everyone walked with a bristler step and worked with a greater zeal. So, again, after the late Flight Lieutenant Waghorn had won in the Supermarine Rolls Royce 50 in 1929, there was that bristler outlook, that exhilaration and increased confidence.

The Schneider Trophy race is a square meal for the mind; it provides food for thought. It sets a heroic pattern before the world and presents a model of skill and daring which stir the blood and quicken the pulse.

No doubt the time will come when everyone will condemn activities which are not directed to some immediate material gain. Every pursuit will be degraded to a strictly utilitarian level and those who work and who accept risks for the sake of adventure will be looked up.

Contest a Valuable Tonic.

But that time is not yet; and so this year there was presented the unprecedented event of three great nations, with the whole resources of their Governments behind them, competing for victory in a sporting contest. Great Britain, by being the only one of the three, submitted ready to start in the race, had already won the major part of that contest. Fit Lt. Stainforth set the seal to that victory.

The age of machinery has produced many ugly things; but it must be conceded that it has also produced this testimony—that man is still not entirely engrossed with the sordid aspects of civilisation.

When the outlook is gloomy, the tonic of this extraordinary contest has been of particular value.

When the feeling has been prevalent that life consists in nothing more than a perennial competition with the tax-gatherer, and there is pre-occupation with the duller and more grossly material things, then the Schneider Trophy race flashes before the world as electric affirmation that man still aspires; and that he will build somewhere, in his soul, the unobscured desire to achieve.

[Major Oliver Stainforth in the London Morning Post.]

LAMBERT AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received Instructions

To Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

ON

THURSDAY, OCT. 8, 1931,

COMMENCING AT 11 A.M.

At Their SALES ROOM,

DUDDALL STREET,

140 CASES WINE

(Aperitif à la gentiane)

(Stored in Godown No. 26 of the Home Koss & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon.)

TERMS—CASH ON DELIVERY.

LAMBERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received Instructions

To Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

ON

FRIDAY, OCT. 9, 1931,

COMMENCING AT 11 A.M.

At Their SALES ROOM,

DUDDALL STREET,

(For Account of the Concerned.)

72 5/12 DOZEN

SILK STOCKINGS.

TERMS—CASH ON DELIVERY.

LAMBERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received Instructions

To Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

ON

FRIDAY, OCT. 9, 1931,

COMMENCING AT 2.30 P.M.

At Their SALES ROOM,

DUDDALL STREET,

A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Comprising:—

Teak Hatstands, Chesterfield Couch and Chairs, Bookcases, Desks, Tables, Bureaux, Ornaments, Gramophones and Records, Wall Clock, Oil Paintings, Embroidered Pictures, Brass and Bronze Ware, Curios, etc., etc.

Teak Extension Dining Tables, Dining Chairs, Sideboards and Dinner Waggons with and without Mirror, Crockery, Glass Ware, Ice Chests, etc., etc.

Teak and Iron Bedsteads with Mattresses, Wardrobes with Bevelled Mirrors, Dressing Tables with Bevelled Mirrors, Teak and Camphor Wood Chests of Drawers, Mosquito Nets, Side Tables, etc., etc.

and

A QUANTITY OF BLACKWOOD FURNITURE

One DOUBLE BARREL HAMMER

12 BORE SPORTING GUN, Left

Choke (made by T. T. MARTIN)

and

One STEEL COMBINATION SAFE

By SHAW WALKER.

On View From THURSDAY, the

24th SEPTEMBER, 1931.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS—CASH ON DELIVERY.

LAMBERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS.

MAX FACTOR'S SOCIETY Make-Up Magic

Is This the Beauty Secret of the
Screen Stars?
Learn the Answer from Hollywood's
Make-Up King—Max Factor

Discover the
Secret Yourself
FREE

Learn how you yourself can
create a natural, alluring
beauty of almost indescrib-
able charm by working won-
ders with everyday make-up.



JEANETTE McDONALD
uses and endorses Max
Factor's Society Make-Up.

Demonstrations Daily
at

SINCERE'S

ALSO FEATURED AT

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WING ON Co.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.
KING'S DISPENSARY

Standard Retail Prices Prevailing.

Wholesale Distributors: J. M. DA ROCHA & Co.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL

Wednesday, 7th October, 1931.

ENTERTAINMENT

By

MLLE. ELEANORE NINON
and COMPANY.

VAUDEVILLE ARTISTS

DINNER DANCE

Telephone: 27775.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD.

SMALL SPACE

CAN HAVE

strong attention value by the
proper use of white space
and an eye-arresting spot.
Effective lay-out and intelligent
use of space will sell your goods
better than three times the
amount of indiscriminate
advertising. This service is
given to all clients by the

HONG KONG DAILY PRESS.

TRAFFIC OFFENCES. DRIVER WITH DEFECTIVE SIGHT.

A fine of \$20 was imposed by Mr. W. Schofield yesterday on a Chinese lorry driver who was convicted of driving in a manner dangerous to the public. It was stated that the defendant had driven his lorry at a speed of forty miles an hour in a crowded thoroughfare.

Inspector O. F. Alexander, who prosecuted, stated that defendant's eyesight had been tested and was found to be defective. Strict instructions had been given him to wear spectacles but on this occasion he was without glasses.

His Worship, in imposing the fine, took into consideration the defendant's good record.

Danger to the Public.

For driving a lorry in Sutherland Street without a permit, the driver of the vehicle was fined \$15 by his Worship, who pointed out that the defendant's act constituted a danger to the public. It was stated that the defendant had knocked down the traffic sign at the corner.

The owner of a motor lorry was fined \$20 for allowing his vehicle to be on the roads without two independent and efficient brakes. Sergeant Baker told the Court that the driver knocked down a woman in Queen's Road Central, near Graham Street, and when tested, the lorry's brakes were found to be useless. Motor lorries were supposed to be tested once a month, but the last time that the lorry in question had been taken to the police was on August 4.

The defendant was fined \$20 and when the driver was summoned for driving a lorry without independent and efficient brakes, a fine of \$15 was imposed. His Worship was told by Sergeant Baker that the woman had actually walked into the rear of the lorry but it was dangerous to drive a vehicle with defective brakes in a thoroughfare like Queen's Road.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN AINSLIE

PASSES AWAY AT HOME.

The death occurred in Dover on Monday of Captain George Robert Ainslie, a brother of Mr. E. J. Ainslie of Messrs. Lane, Crawford, Ltd.

The late Capt. Ainslie, who was 66 years of age, after serving his apprenticeship with the Strindler Anderson Line joined the a.s. Glenavon and was with her as Third Officer when she sank off Lintin in 1907 with loss of life. He then joined the China Navigation Co. with which he remained until 1923, when he left for home and was for a time in the London office of John Swire and Sons. In 1923, he retired on pension on account of ill-health. Whilst with the China Navigation Co. he became extremely well-known in the Far East, his commands including the steamers Wenchow, Chinkiang, Takoo War I and the Newchwang. During the war he was for a time in command of one of the "Mystery" ships and also of a fleet of trawlers. For his services, he was awarded the D.S.O.

Captain Ainslie leaves a widow, brother, and three sisters, for whom much sympathy will be felt.

ELECTION BOYCOTT DECIDED.

YUGO-SLAV OPPOSITION NOT TO PARTICIPATE.

Belgrade, September 26.—Not a single opposition party will either nominate a candidate or cast a single ballot in the forthcoming general elections, it was learned today.

This decision was reached at a meeting of all opposition leaders and is based on the allegation that the new constitution is a fraud and a sham, making it impossible for the regional opposition parties to run candidates by the provision that all parties must register candidates in all constituencies. Furthermore, the opposition leaders, braving the ire of the authorities, issued a manifesto branding the new constitution as a betrayal of personal and political liberty and demanding the restoration of a genuine parliamentary regime.

The decision of the opposition to boycott the elections, it is reported, will cause the government to try and organize an artificial opposition, feeling which is regarded as highly doubtful whether the general elections will be held.

BALANCING BERLIN BUDGET

CITY FATHERS DOCK THEIR PAY.

EXPENDITURE CUTS IN THE STATES.

Berlin.—The Berlin City Fathers have declared themselves prepared to undergo salary cuts of 20 per cent. during the period of crisis. The Berlin magistracy is working out emergency measures which will be taken immediately to balance the city budget.

Expenditure is to be cut in every branch of the City's activities, including building, education, and social welfare. It is expected that the City's expenditure between now and the end of the year will be reduced by 20,000,000 marks (21,000,000 to 20,000,000).

At the same time the State Ministries are working out measures to be taken under the new Presidential emergency decrees enabling them to put through by decree all the necessary financial reforms.

The Reich Finance Ministry is preparing recommendations for expenditure cuts, which it is to send in a few days' time to all the State Ministries. The new decrees for the States mean that the dictatorial powers which were given to Dr. Brüning by the Reich Chancellor, by virtue of paragraph 48 of the Constitution, have now been expanded eighteen-fold (there are seventeen States in Germany), and that the dictatorship is extended to all quarters of the Reich.

Dr. Brüning himself continues to emphasize that he does not wish to act as a dictator, and will obtain the collaboration of Parliament as soon as he is able to do so. The Chancellor, nevertheless, indicates that the Government's work of cleansing the Augean stables is not yet completed.

The Nordwölfe Crash.

In a speech at Stuttgart at a Centre Party meeting he referred to the Nordwölfe crash which led to the present crisis. For five years, he declared, a state of things, that now awaits clarification in the law courts, continued, entirely unsuspected by the board of directors or by the German banks. The Government of the Reich, he said, first learned of the over-indebtedness of the firm from the Bank of England.

The Government, the Chancellor maintained, could not step in every time to save firms from bankruptcy, so that the company laws would have to be revised. The system by which great numbers of posts on boards of directors could be held in one hand would have to be altered.

In Germany, it should be mentioned, some of the best-known business men are directors of between forty and sixty companies, the record number for one man being 191.

Dr. Brüning is to confer with Herr Hugenberg, the Nationalist leader, but this does not mean that he intends to widen his Cabinet to the right.

SWISS HOTELS AND CRISIS.

EFFECT ON SUMMER SEASON.

Chateau d'Oex, Switzerland, like every other country, has felt the world-crisis acutely. For many years Germany has formed the majority of visitors during the summer season. The 100 mark tax on passports recently imposed by the Reich, naturally hit the Swiss summer season very hard. At the same time the alarmist reports of a "disastrous season" are misleading and exaggerated.

I have recently returned from a three weeks' trip through the Swiss-Italian lakes (Lugano and Locarno), Grisons, the Engadine, and Lucerne, where I have been visiting each year for the last six years, writes the correspondent of a London paper, and found the season not so very different from any other year.

While the number of American and German visitors had declined, there seemed a distinct increase in the number of French, Dutch, and especially Italian visitors, and slightly more Swiss tourists. As for the English, their numbers have been decreasing in summer each year because so many nowadays prefer to come to Switzerland for the winter season and the winter sports, when the climate is so much better than at home.

Yes, in the Engadine this year there seemed to me to be quite as many English as last year, and the Engadine golf course (18 holes), at Samaden, seemed just as popular with our countrymen as ever. At Lucerne the season, while not good has been nothing like so disastrous as would be gathered from some London newspaper accounts, one of which actually declared that the well-known Hotel Schweizerhof had been closed for lack of visitors. This hotel has remained open all the year round for over half a century and certainly has no intention of closing now.

PROHIBITION AND CRIME.

FINDINGS OF U.S. COMMISSION.

New York.—Prohibition is largely to blame for furnishing the resources, opportunities, and incentive for outbreaks of organized crime.

That is the conclusion, from individual reports of the Wickersham Commission, which has been considering the widespread lawlessness in the United States.

The report, entitled "Causes for Crime," is signed by ten of the eleven members of the Commission and is composed mainly of treatises by recognised students of the subject, most of whom blame the spread of crime on unemployment, the slums, and undue and irritating restraint upon normal social and economic activities resulting from Prohibition.

New York is severely criticised by experts who characterize it generally as a city of anti-social influences, which create a criminal class and breed gangs. The citizens are criticised for carelessness to criminal tendencies, and submission to an unholy alliance involving the police, prosecutors, lawbreakers and politicians.

Penetrating Indictment.

Commissioner Henry Anderson, a corporation lawyer of Virginia, refused to sign the report, and de facto to perform their mission. He drew up a penetrating philosophical indictment of American civilization in all its aspects—legal, social, economic, and political.

American civilization, he said, has created the largest body of laws, the most complex system of government now in existence to restrain and control individual and social conduct. Every stage in the development of American civilization has been characterised by a large and ever-increasing degree of lawlessness and crime.

The ultimate remedy, Mr. Anderson said, would be found not in repressive laws or efforts to suppress normal physical emotional and mental expression. The Government should establish an institution for human research, which would study the deeper causes of abnormal or anti-social attitudes or conduct.

Tammany Worried.

Tammany Hall in the vernacular, "in a hot spot." It is facing the hardest fight in its existence to retain its grip on the government of New York City. The committee appointed by Mr. Roosevelt, the Governor of New York State, and the State Parliament, to make a sweeping inquiry into charges of corruption among municipal officers has fastened upon Tammany and is worrying it unmercifully.

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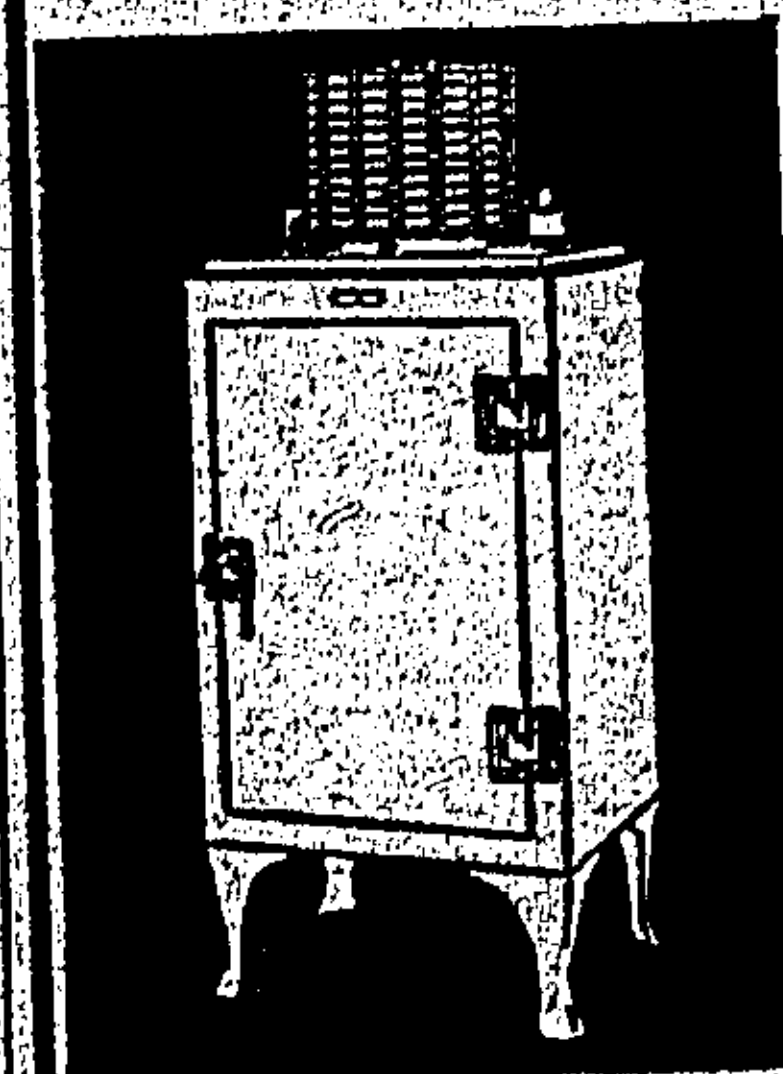
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This—the broadest warranty ever offered with an electric refrigerator—means that for at least three years you are protected against service expenses on the mechanism of the Monitor Top.

General Electric offers you the widest range of refrigerating service—ice cubes, four different zones of temperature, sliding shelves that give easy access to all food, small operating and a score of other advantages.

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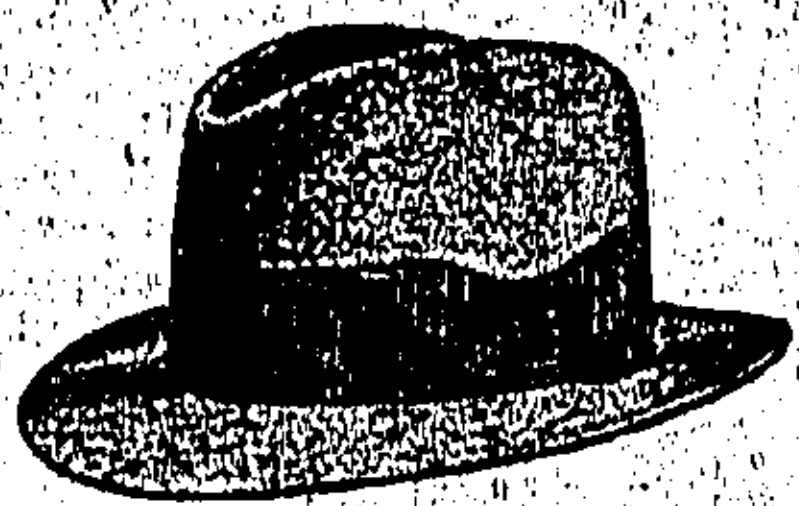
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A new range in "Snap" hats. This adaptable brim model is made of fine quality fur felt and is obtainable in Brown, Buff and Grey shades.

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IS THE SILVER AGE COMING?

HUMANITY'S GOLDEN CROSS—WAR ON GOLD—BACK TO SILVER—THE ALARMED CURRENCY EXPERTS—THE DETHRONED BELIEF OF THE MILLIONS—METAL WORLD REVOLUTION

[By DR. KARL MEGERLE.]

At present we are no doubt living in the golden age: gold has become the holy measure of all things economic, and the apostles of gold have achieved what they wanted; the absolute domination of gold on the whole of the earth, with the exception of the Chinese Empire, which has however likewise enclosed its coasts in a border of gold. But we see with fear and trembling how the benefits of a fixed standard unit is developing into gruesome tyranny. Not only the world's gold accumulate in two places of the globe, namely in New York and Paris—but gold has also played us the tricks of suddenly rising 40 per cent. in value and smashing all world prices—of first of all, as by magic, increasing the debt burdens by almost half, so that the possessors of gold at the present day belong to those of whom the Bible says—"Unto him that hath, to him shall be given, and he shall have more abundance." One cannot help agreeing with the Englishman who said that humanity is at present nailed to a golden cross. One truly puts one's hands into a wasp's nest when abusing the Golden Calf, and in the eyes of the professional currency expert everyone who dares to doubt that holiness of the gold dogma is an individual who is dangerous to society and the State. They can justly point out that gold currency has no chance at all of affecting its purpose, as the reparations and war debts are forcing gold against its own nature, to accumulate where it is least used. But this protest alone will not suffice. Because it is just as much a fact that the production of gold is at the present day no longer enough to place sufficient gold at the disposal of all countries for their increased manufactures. Yes, if a new Alaska were discovered, or if a second "Rand" were found, but even then gold would not flow where it is ardently desired, for instance not to Germany. Moreover, we have very serious objections against gold on foreign political grounds. The French gold treasure is worth more than an army and the French have so far failed to show so much economic intelligence as to open their gold bug and to pour a rain of gold over the starving fields of Central Europe. It will, therefore, be necessary to help them a little and as they are equally deaf to pleas for revision as to pleas for loans, there is nothing for it but to declare a general war on gold. The time seems to be opportune for this. The flag of revolution is being unfurled everywhere and the battle cry is "Back to Silver."

Back to Silver.

A "silver" movement has thus appeared on the economic horizon and let us hope it will be a more solid one than silver movement seen in the past. A Silver Conference is in the air; there are many symptoms of it. The States of South America, which are up to the neck in debt, are to pay in gold and cannot do so. There is more chance of them having silver. They have to suspend the payment of interest to foreign countries. Their buying power is suffering from galloping consumption, not only because their products cost nothing, but because the gold clause increases their debts quicker than their ability to pay. Although sufficient coined and uncoined silver is lying in the countries no debts can be paid with it. Mexico has with one furious blow cut the bond which tied it to the gold standard. Mr. Calles, the Finance Dictator, introduced overnight pure silver currency for home use. But he had to close a re-insurance contract with the gold possessors by means of a gold reserve. When President Hoover proclaimed his debt holiday year, the first silver movement appeared. That white metal, which through its association with gold over thousands of years had gained honour and respect and which in our democratic-proletarian age had sunk to an unstable middle level between precious and common metal, suddenly began to claim more respect.

And amongst those in the know it was whispered that the re-establishment of the silver standard would be Hoover's second genial move. However, the silver movement disappeared again, but not so the silver problem. America was in favour of a Silver Conference. But when that country put out feelers in Tokyo, Nanjing and London half a year ago, England, strangely enough, declined. Now the loudest cry for the rehabilitation of silver emanates from London. In *The Times* prominent Conservative politicians and City people have for weeks and weeks been taking up the cause of silver. Sir Robert Horne, late Conservative Chancellor of the Exchequer and a pillar of the City, quotes the words of Earl Balfour, who is said to have foretold five years ago that before long silver currency would once more form the central subject of international debates. The former Colonial Secretary, Mr. L. S. Amery, writes that within a few years only a small number of States will be able to maintain gold currency. The flight of gold from London has also worked wonders in this direction. Therefore, if Washington were to call a Silver Conference now, England would no longer refuse. When England and America agree, however, when the silver producers Mexico and Canada step in and when Japan and China come round in their own interests, politics will simply push the theory of currencies, impudently aside and perhaps the dogma of the sacrosanct gold currency will prove to be a superstition.

Silver and Its Virtues.

What is there really against silver? It is reproached for its downright proletarian multiplication. Since it is produced as an additional produce in the manufacture of copper, lead and zinc, the opinion is held that it is unsuitable to measure values by, as it is not sufficiently rare and is too easily increased. It is admitted that silver is to-day more merchandise than money and a really quite useless merchandise. It has become old-fashioned like the silver laugh of woman and the heavy table silver of rich people, who would rather eat from silver goblets drink their wines and champagnes out of crystal glasses. Silver is too decent, too solid for our hasty times. Perhaps this will change again one day; perhaps silver will soon be very fashionable again. Maybe the time is coming when everybody will be born with a silver spoon in his mouth. But for the sake of its justification silver can reply that the production and consumption of silver do not vary so much as to cause considerable detriment to its price. The silver catastrophe came, as a matter of fact, not from this side. It came forth from the fact that after the war all countries suddenly, within a short period, either returned to or adopted gold currency, and suddenly cast their stocks of silver on the market. England wanted to win the war with silver bullets, but seems to have lost the peace through the gold bullets of France and America. It is this repudiation of silver which has been the cause of the terrible slump and particularly the enormous loss of silver by England and India.

In China and the East.

Throughout the Orient, however, silver has for centuries not only been legal tender, but also a capital investment, or a medium expression of wealth and class. Silver treasures still play a great part in China and India to-day. The Chinese merchant does not count, but weighs silver in scales, and the legendary money bag still plays a very important part there.

WILL ROGERS

TA Connecticut

COMING **Yankee** KING'S

An Englishman recently maintained that in this way almost three-fifths of humanity only knew the value of silver, and had not sworn allegiance to gold currency. That is true, but it is equally true that gold has overnight deprived all those numerous millions of Chinese and Indians of half their wealth, that is to say also of half their purchasing power. The whole of the wide Orient, that is to say the greatest future markets, has fallen out because the clever whites have hurled silver from its throne. From this direction blows the wind which has suddenly made England ripe for the silver problem. Lancashire is a victim of the silver crisis, and Lancashire is a good part of England. Fortunately, America is not only the greatest gold owner, but also the greatest producer and owner of silver. Moreover, it is dependent on the markets of South America and of the Far East, i.e., also on the purchasing power of silver. As English and American interests conform in this respect, the prospects for a silver age are not unfavourable. Gold has proved too much of a failure for a tendency towards revolt not to be powerfully manifest. It has failed to bring about the very thing which was expected of it, namely, the stabilisation of prices, the secure basis of economic life, but under its sceptre the world has experienced the greatest price revolution, and this most grotesque incompatibilities. Then one remembers good old silver, the magnificent middle class of pre-war days. And for many has no reason whatsoever to come forward as a defender of gold. Because in the first place we have none, in the second place there is no prospect of us obtaining any; in the third place, however, the gold craze has almost doubled our political and commercial debts; and in the fourth place we have no Siegfried to slay the dragon Fafnir on the Gallic Nyfel Heath. If, therefore, a depreciation of gold could be achieved with the aid of silver, we would have no objections, particularly not if we were to be in the company of the two great partners England and America.

A World Silver Trust.

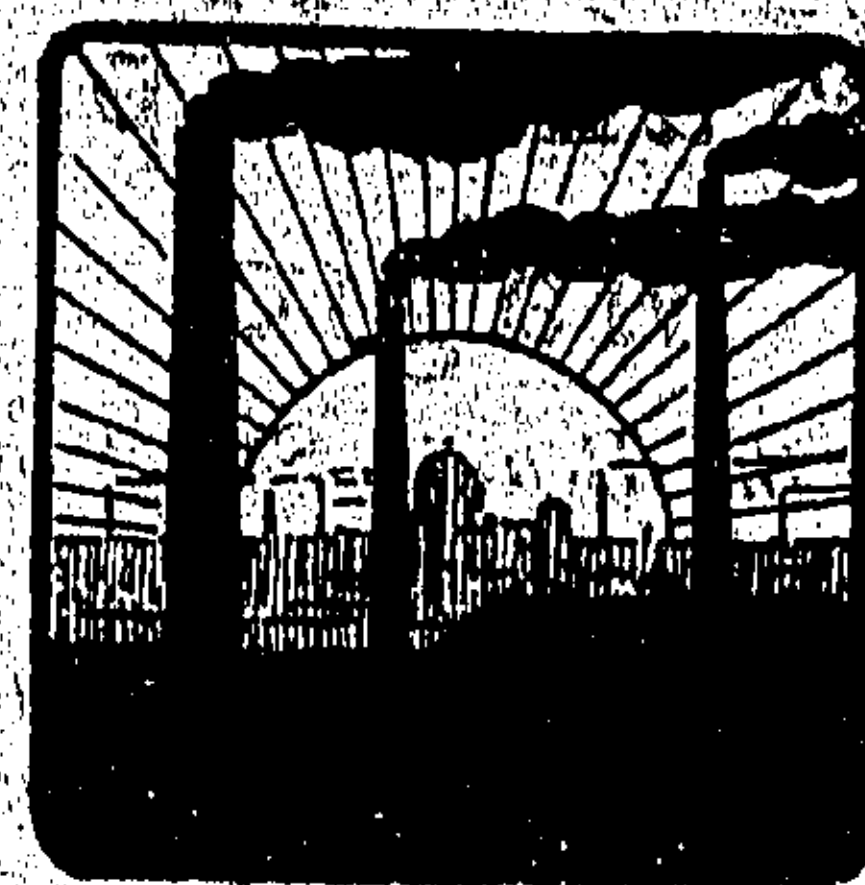
The only problem is how to bring about the change. Some are in favour of a complete revolution, of a coup d'état which casts off gold and enthrones silver as a sole standard metal. They have the great advantage of evading the snarls of a double currency. Others are contemplating a kind of price stabilisation of silver as goods. Perhaps by means of a World Silver Trust or a Silver Board, and similar ways and means. This would naturally require the approval of all countries which possess and produce silver, and is very difficult to carry out. The improvement should surely come from the side of the currency. If, for instance, England and America, together with all their economic attachments and vassals decided, instead of gold, to introduce silver currency, the power of gold would suffer a severe blow. Most of the proposals, however, envisage a kind of double standard. Silver is to be brought into a fixed relationship to gold. Silver is, for instance, to be a certain percentage, to be permitted as cover for notes, but first of all as legal tender for international debts and obligations. This naturally makes the hair of all the currency experts stand on end and there will be cries of inflation from all directions. But a world which has gone through all the purgatory of inflation and deflation will be the less frightened by those cries as a silver inflation would have its natural limits, whereas a read inflation only depends on the number of revolutions of the bank note press. However, silver or gold, that is the question which cannot in the long run be avoided. Of the golden age we have had enough. Why not consider a silver age?

MOST INDIGESTION REALLY ACIDITY.

Nearly everybody suffers at times after eating. Some folk call this indigestion, some dyspepsia, some heartburn, some gastritis, but no matter what you call it the chances are ten to one that the cause of the trouble is acidity. Excess stomach acid sour food before it has a chance to digest, fermentation sets in and painful gases form. The surest and only logical way to relieve digestive trouble therefore is to remove the acid that causes it. "Bismarck" Magnesia not only does this instantly, but it also soothes, heals and protects the inflamed stomach lining so that healthy digestion follows painlessly and naturally. Get a package of "Bismarck" Magnesia from your chemist to-day. It is the one thing that will really help your stomach and rid you of digestive troubles completely.

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EXCESS STOCK SALE

Ceylon Flannels at Landed Cost.

We have a large stock of striped Ceylon Flannels which we are offering this month at practically cost price. Good striped designs suitable for pyjamas, etc.

The "TROPICA" Striped Ceylon Flannel, 30 inches wide.

Usual Price: \$2.75 Yard.

Clearing Price: \$1.50 Yard.

The "WAYDELLA" Flannel in a good selection of striped designs, 30 inches wide.

Usual Price: \$3.95 Yard.

Clearing Price: \$2.50 Yard.

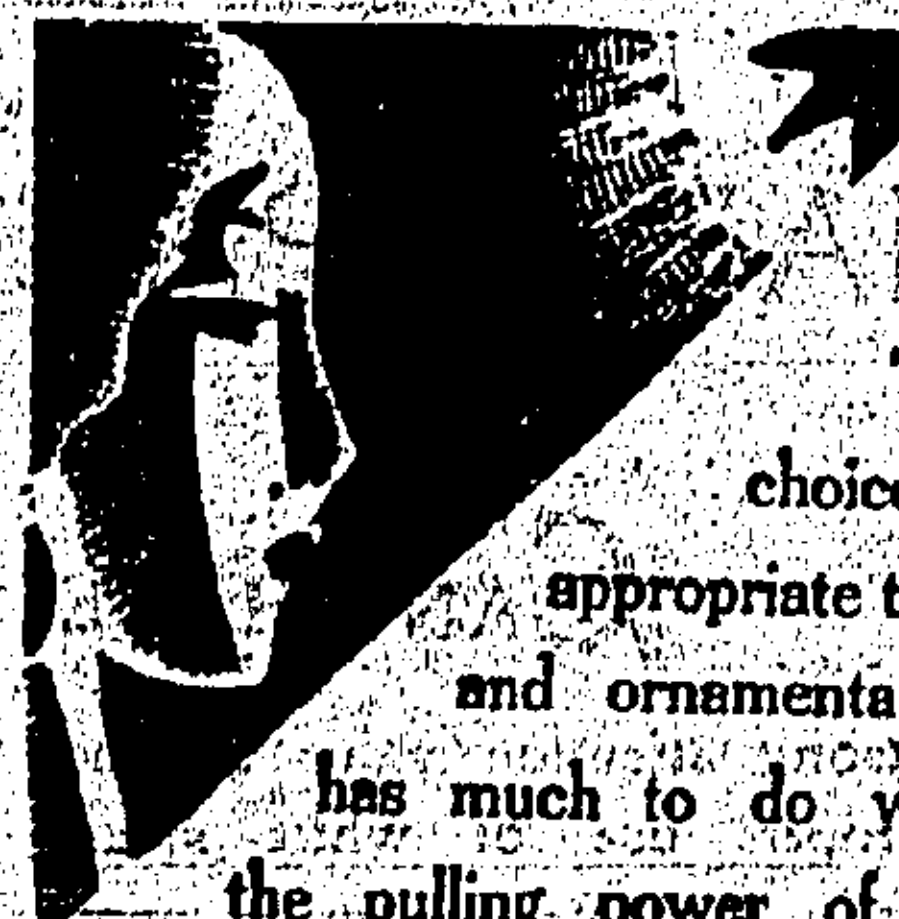
The "VIYELLA" Flannel. The genuine Viyella for Shirts, Pyjamas, etc. 30 inches wide.

Usual Price: \$3.95 Yard.

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THE BRITISH GAS INDUSTRY.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT
DURING 130 YEARS.

INTERESTING ADDRESS AT ROTARY CLUB TIFFIN.

The various ways in which gas is employed in modern industries was illustrated yesterday at the Rotary Club tiffin, when Mr. H. E. Stone delivered an address on "The Development of the British Gas Industry."

The Hon. Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, who presided, in introducing the speaker, said that Mr. Stone had spent the greater part of his life in municipal service. He had been for many years in the service of the Corporation of Birmingham and had been for ten years Borough Gas Engineer in Birkenhead.

SOME AMAZING FIGURES.

Mr. Stone's addresses was as follows:—The gas industry is an essentially British product and today, after a period of 130 years, Britain still maintains the lead in gas engineering practice.

Coal gas was first manufactured and applied as an illuminant in England by a Scotsman, William Murdoch, in 1800, who obtained it by heating coal in iron retorts.

Coal gas is thus manufactured by the destructive distillation of coal, and to-day this process is carried out by heating selected kinds of coal in retorts constructed of refractory materials at a temperature of 1300-1400 degrees C. The coal under these conditions yields gases, tarry vapors and ammonia and leaves a hard residue of coke.

The gases are purified from tar, ammonia, sulphur, etc., and then sent out via the gasholder to the district through large cast iron mains. Seventy-one per cent. of the energy stored in the coal is recovered by utilising it for gas manufacture compared with 50-25 per cent. only, when it is burnt under the best possible conditions for steam raising.

Coal gas was at first manufactured for use as an illuminant being burnt in open jets when the hydrocarbons contained in the gas gave luminosity to the flame; Pall Mall was one of the first streets to be so illuminated, this event taking place in 1800.

The invention, in 1880, of the incandescent mantle, by Welsbach, revolutionised gas lighting by increasing its efficiency to such an extent that one cubic foot of gas gave eight times the illumination previously obtained, and this gas became quite easily, the cheapest form of illuminant. This form of lighting, the incandescent mantle and highly efficient burners is still used in many of the principal thoroughfares of London, and other towns to-day.

Cooking, Heating and Power.

In the early eighties the gas industry began to turn its attention to other applications of gas, being stimulated in this activity by the competition of other forms of lighting, and so began the introduction of appliances for cooking, heating, power, etc.

The gas engine was the forerunner of the petrol motor of to-day and the early development of this form of power unit is largely responsible for the progress which has been made in the evolution of motor car and aeroplane engines.

Gas cooking appliances are constantly being improved, the domestic cooking load in England being enormous, and the habits of the British people are reflected in the output curves of any home gas undertaking. All meal times are clearly indicated by peaks in the curve and between the hours of 11.30 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. on Sundays more gas is sent out than in any other similar period during the week. For domestic purposes gas is now used extensively for heating: Gas fires, gas radiators, central heating by gas-fired boilers, have become increasingly popular owing to the ease of control and cleanliness.

Water heating by gas has also been highly developed and instantaneous hot water is now one of the staples of the industry. On the industrial side many developments have taken place, the ease of control of all processes and the elimination of the personal element having been important factors in these activities.

In the motor car industry large quantities of gas are used for running in engines, soldering, core drying, annealing, case hardening and enamelling. In Coventry 30 per cent. of the gas made by the local gas undertaking is used in the motor factories of the city.

Industrial Uses.

In shipbuilding, rivet heating, case hardening and annealing are all carried out in gas-fired furnaces.

In the printing trade, large quantities of gas are now used, in printing the *Daily Mirror* for instance, 8,000 cubic feet of gas per hour are consumed.

Knife blades in Sheffield, fish hooks in Redditch, crane chains in the Black Country, gold and silver strip in Birmingham, are all annealed by gas.

In the textile industries gas is used for burning off the projecting ends of fibre from the yarn and the nap from woven fabrics preparatory to dyeing.

In the food trades many new uses for gas have been developed. It is used for ripening bananas, drying nuts, frying fish, baking biscuits—one biscuit oven recently installed being 210 feet long and consuming 5,000 cubic feet per hour—boiling sugar for sweet manufacture and baking bread.

The result of all this enterprise in developing new uses for gas has been that the gas consumed in Great Britain has increased by 65 per cent. during the last 20 years, and 27 per cent. during the last ten years.

The residuals obtained in the manufacture of gas have also been the subject of much research. In the early stages of gas manufacture, the coke, tar and ammonia were thrown away. Soon, however, the value of coke as a smokeless fuel became apparent and to-day it is an important and valuable commodity, being specially graded and prepared for domestic and industrial use. Tar is a complex mixture of substances. It is used for road making after treatment which removes the water and light oils, and gives a durable non-skidding surface.

By the complete distillation of tar many valuable products are obtained, including benzol, creosote, carbolic acid, anthracene and pitch, and from these motor spirit, disinfectants and many other valuable products are prepared.

Aniline Dyes.

It is the foundation of the aniline dye industry, which, since the discovery of the first aniline dye by Sir William Perkin in 1856, has become of great importance.

Although aniline dyes were discovered by an English chemist, it was left to Germany to develop the industry and, prior to 1914, the world's requirements were supplied by that country. Since then the production of dyes on a large scale has been successfully accomplished by British Dyes, Ltd., in England.

The far reaching effect of the discovery of synthetic dyes is illustrated by the preparation of Alizarin or Turkey Red. Prior to 1893 vast tracts of land in Europe and Asia were used to cultivate the Madder Plant which was then the source of supply of the dye, and the industry was valued at four million pounds. In that year the manufacture of the dye from coal tar products was commenced and soon the whole of the valuable Madder industry disappeared.

The other by-product, ammonia, is converted into sulphate of ammonia and used as a fertiliser, and is also used in the preparation of other ammonium compounds.

The elasticity of the gas industry is well illustrated by the way in which it was able to assist in the manufacture of explosives during the war, when in order to meet the demand for Toluol, the basis of the high explosive used in shells, special plant was installed in all gasworks and one gas company alone supplied sufficient explosives to fill 100 million 18-pounder shells.

The gas industry now represents a capital investment of 200 million pounds and employs 113,000 men, the annual wage bill amounting to over 15 million pounds.

It uses annually about 18 million tons of coal and produces 12 million tons of coke, 215 million gallons of tar, 130,000 tons of sulphate of ammonia and 300,000 million cubic feet of gas.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

THEFT OF P.W.D. PETROL.

CHARGES AGAINST LORRY DRIVER FAIL.

Three charges were preferred against a P.W.D. lorry driver at Central Magistracy yesterday, but the defendant was discharged, the Magistrate holding that the evidence was not sufficient to convict. The charges were (a) stealing 4 gallons of petrol, the property of the P.W.D., (b) receiving 4 gallons of petrol knowing same to have been stolen or unlawfully obtained and (c) unlawfully having in his possession 4 gallons of petrol.

Mr. F. C. E. Rendall of Messrs. Russ and Co., appeared for the defence.

Outlining the case for the prosecution, Detective-Sergeant Kennedy said that Mr. Fletcher of the Public Works Department made a report at No. 2 Police Station to the effect that petrol was being stolen from P.W.D. lorries at the Wanchai depot. As a result of this report, Chinese detectives were sent to keep a look-out and on September 23, a Chinese officer, who was stationed behind a door in one of the houses in Lockhart Road, noticed the defendant, stop outside a garage and take down a tin of petrol. This was later recovered from the back of the garage when the defendant was arrested. The driver of the lorry had since absconded.

Mr. Fletcher of the P.W.D., giving evidence, stated that he was in charge of the lorries. It had been noticed for some time that the mileage done by the lorries did not compare favourably with the quantity of petrol issued from time to time. It was known that petrol was being stolen but the source could not be traced.

Dismissed from P.W.D.

Cross-examined by Mr. Rendall, witness said that the defendant was dismissed immediately after his arrest.

Mr. Rendall: Immediately after?—Yes; that is the system in the Government. If a man is arrested, he is dismissed.

Witness went on to explain that the defendant was paid on a daily scale, and as he was under arrest, he could not attend work, therefore another man had to be engaged.

Mr. Rendall: He is dismissed irrespective of the result of the arrest?—Yes.

Mr. Rendall: I thought they were only suspended?—No.

This concluded Mr. Fletcher's evidence after which a Chinese detective gave evidence bearing out Detective-Sergeant Kennedy's opening.

Mr. Schofield remarked at this stage there was not sufficient evidence on which to proceed with the first two charges so these were dismissed.

Defendant's Version.

In answer to the third charge, Mr. Rendall put his client into the witness box where he stated that he had been employed by the P.W.D. for 14 months. On the day in question, he received orders to make five trips on his lorry to different places and when this had been done, he went home, after having parked his vehicle outside the P.W.D. depot. Just as he left his house to return to the lorry, he noticed lorry No. 18 coming up from the east and he asked for a lift. He got into the vehicle and noticed a tin next to the driver but he did not ask what it was. When they arrived near the Kwong Lee garage, the driver stopped and a boy came out from the garage and took the tin inside. At this point witness was arrested and taken into the shop, but when he and the detective came out again, the driver had gone.

Witness concluded by saying that he did not know what was in the tin or that it had been stolen. He denied emphatically having stolen the petrol himself.

He was discharged.

ammonia and 300,000 million cubic feet of gas.

The industry is well equipped scientifically and now developments to the advantage of itself and of the nation are constantly taking place.

Speaker Thanked.

At the conclusion of Mr. Stone's address, Mr. E. E. Dwyer, speaking on behalf of the Rotarians, thanked him for his address, which he said illustrated in no uncertain way the indispensability of gas.

SEDITION CASES.

POSTERS AND PAMPHLETS FROM CANTON.

POLICE VIGILANT.

Several persons were charged in the various Police Courts yesterday in connection with seditious propaganda.

A fine of \$400, or in default, three months' hard labour was imposed by Mr. Williams on a Chinese who was arrested as he stepped ashore from one of the Canton boats.

Inspector Booker, the officer in charge of waterfront search work, said that the accused was arrested on Sunday night as he stepped ashore from the Canton boat. He had a newspaper in his hands but threw it away as he was about to be stopped by a Chinese detective. Inside the newspaper was found two pamphlets, the subject of the charge.

Inspector Booker: I think this man is a bit of a smuggler, and has done this sort of thing before. I told him to take off his shoes and I found some photographs in them which I immediately tore up.

Accused was fined as stated above.

In another case a fine of \$35 and a surety of \$100 for the defendant to be of good behaviour for one year was the sentence of the Court. The defendant in this case came from Canton on the s.s. Sai On and was arrested on the Ping On wharf. He had one pamphlet in his possession.

Another man, who was arrested the same night on arrival here from Canton, told the Court that the papers were distributed to him in the street at Canton. Being handed one, he put it in his pocket and gave no further thought to it on the way down.

He was fined \$50 or four weeks' in default.

"A Bit Silly."

Lam Lo was charged with the possession of leaflets of an undesirable character, and admitted the charge, pleading that he had come down from Shekhi and was not acquainted with the local regulations. He accepted the papers from a man who was distributing them at Shekhi.

Inspector Brooker said the accused arrived here on the Venezia from Macao, apparently having first gone there by bus from Shekhi. He had been here before, and knew people at the Wing On Company and at a restaurant near by who spoke well of him. He appeared to be "a bit silly."

Mr. Willie Lam, Secretary of the Wing On Company, who undertook to provide surety for the accused, said defendant had been in Hong Kong for three years and had conducted himself well.

A fine of \$10 was imposed, Mr. Willie Lam undertaking to stand surety for a bond of \$100 effective for a year.

Pamphlet From Canton.

That he received the pamphlet in Canton and forgot to destroy it was the plea made by a man named Lo Shing, who was charged before Mr. Fraser at the Kowloon Magistracy with possession of a pamphlet likely to create a disturbance of the peace.

Sub-Inspector Hourihan said the defendant was found to have a pamphlet which exhorted all Chinese not to trade with the Japanese. He was a dealer in dried meats and fish on a small scale and had been residing in Shamshui for about 10 years.

Defendant said he got the pamphlet when he was in a tea-house in Canton, and after reading the contents, he forgot to destroy it. These pamphlets were distributed by students in Canton. He had no idea where they were printed.

His Worship imposed a fine of \$25 or 14 days, at the same time telling the defendant to inform his friends not to keep pamphlets of that nature.

Seditious Posters.

Admissions of guilt were entered on behalf of two Chinese by Mr. A. E. Hall, before Mr. Williams at the Central Police Court in answer to charges of posting seditious literature.

Mr. Hall said that the first defendant did not deny that he had put up the posters. He could not read and had been given the posters by the second defendant, who admitted having written the documents but denied that they were calculated to cause a breach of the peace. As a matter of fact, continued Mr. Hall, the second defendant followed the first to the Police Station, going there voluntarily.

His Worship, after being shown the document, held that they were seditious.

The first defendant was fined \$25 and the second, \$150; his Worship taking into consideration the fact that the second defendant had gone to the Police Station himself.

HONG KONG STOCK MARKET.

YESTERDAY'S TRANSACTIONS.

Prices generally showed an easier tendency yesterday morning, except for a few stocks, which were in demand at current rates. Liquidation appeared to be going on, although in several instances a large part of the forthcoming Settlement has already been arranged.

Cantons and Hong Kong Fires could have been obtained at \$1,500 and \$1,400, respectively, and Underwriters at the reduced rate of \$51.

Steamboats were sellers at the slightly reduced figure of \$264. Wharves were in demand at \$151. Providents (old) were offering at 80, but the new shares were in demand at \$2.60.

Hotels (old) changed hands at \$13.80, and at the close there were buyers at \$132, with sellers asking \$14. The new shares were put through at \$134.

Land was on offer at \$80.

Realities, which were dealt in at \$134, had further sellers at the close at \$131.

Evos were reported sales at Tls. 17, as were Shanghai Cottons at Tls. 93, but Zoong Sings were wanted at Tls. 131.

Star Ferries were reported to have been done at \$91.

China Lights were on offer at \$274.

Cements (combined), after being done at \$184, closed with buyers at \$181.

Watsons, which were reported sales at \$152, closed with buyers at \$151.

Amusements were done at \$244.

Constructions (old) could have obtained at \$5, and the new shares at \$7.80.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Further liquidation took place, and prices seemed inclined to harden.

Steamboats were on offer at \$23. Providents (old), after changing hands at \$54, closed in demand at \$5.30. The new shares were also the medium of sales, at \$2.60, and at this rate they closed in demand.

Hotels (old) were in demand at \$14.

Land, which were reported to have been done at \$80, closed in demand at \$79, with sellers asking \$79.

Humphreys (old) changed hands at \$184.

Evos changed hands at Tls. 103, and sales were reported to the North at Tls. 17 and Tls. 17.10.

Trams could have been obtained at \$21.

Cements were on offer at \$19.

Dairy Farms, which were done at \$204, closed in demand at \$29.

NAVAL PROMOTIONS.

ADMIRAL KELLY REACHES FULL RANK.

H.E. Sir William Archibald Howard Kelly, K.C.B., C.M.G., M.V.O., Commander-in-Chief of the China Station, has been promoted to the full rank of Admiral as from October 6.

Admiral Sir Howard Kelly was born in 1873, the son of Col. H. H. Kelly of the Royal Marine Artillery. Entering the Navy at the age of 13, he became a lieutenant in 1894, and while holding that rank saw service in the Somaliland operations from 1903 to 1904. Promoted Captain in 1911, he was appointed naval attaché to the Embassy in Paris and was in that office when the Great War began.

He was placed in command of the cruiser Gloucester when that vessel took part in the chase of the German warships Goeben and Eckman in the Mediterranean, later holding several important appointments on land. In June, 1918, he was appointed as head of the British Naval Mission to Greece, and served in the Greek Navy with the rank of Vice-Admiral until October 1921, when he resumed duty with the British Navy, and was given command of the Emperor of India. His promotion to flag rank followed in May, 1922, and he held successively the posts of Rear-Admiral to the 1st Battle Squadron and to the 2nd Cruiser Squadron of the Atlantic Fleet. He was promoted to the rank of Vice-Admiral in 1927, and arrived in Hong-Kong in February last.

S.N.O. Yangtze.

Rear-Admiral Colin Kenneth McLean, C.B., O.V.O., D.S.O., S.N.O. Yangtze, has been promoted Vice-Admiral.

Since 1920 he has been Senior Naval Officer on the Yangtze. He is a son of the late Major-General Charles Smith McLean. During the war he served at Zebirgo and with the Harwich Destroyer Flotilla.

A BATSMAN'S DREAM

COME TRUE

4.4.3.2.4.4. and still more fours, scoring those precious hits with a consistency that absolutely demoralises the opposition attack.

Don Bradman, the batting sensation of this decade, scored 334 in a single Test Match innings, to finished up with a record aggregate of 974 runs!

Your dream may come true with one of our Bradman "WORLD RECORD" Test bats in your hand.

The comforting knowledge that you have a really true blade, wherewith to get your runs, will help tremendously in your silent battle against the trundler.



LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

(SPORTS DEPT.)

Columbia
New Standard of Realism
RECORDS

New Queen's Hall Orchestra

9376—MADAME BUTTERFLY—SELECTION
9308—MIGNON
9340—PETITE SUITE DE CONCERT
9389-70—SUMMER DAYS—SUITE
9441—FAGLIAUCCI—SELECTION
9307—LA BOHEME—

The Anderson Music Co., Ltd.

ELIZABETH ARDEN

Is not just a name for which you have to pay.

But a name which is a guarantee that the preparations which bear it will do all they claim to do.



THERE IS NO SECRET

about it, the truth itself is so impressive.

The ELIZABETH ARDEN preparations produce beauty, as nature herself does through a constantly renewed blood supply, causing the blood to flow in a rich purifying stream to underlying tissues and muscles, charging them with new youth and vigour. The skin is cleared and brightened, and best of all there comes an exuberant glad-to-be-alive feeling, a freedom from fatigue which is the true measure of health.

ELIZABETH ARDEN

LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, ROME, MADRID

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Government Ordinance, The EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the TRANSACTION OF PUBLIC BUSINESS on SATURDAY, the 10TH of OCTOBER (THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC).

Hong Kong, 6th Oct., 1931. [1938]

NOTICE.

THE 5TH GENERAL MEETING will be held on FRIDAY, 9TH OCTOBER, 1931, in THE UNION ASSEMBLY HALL, at 8.30 P.M.

When THE OREGON UNIVERSITY DEBATING TEAM will deliver a lecture on "AMERICAN CULTURE"

All interested are welcome. Tea will be served after the Meeting.

LAI PO KAN, Hon Secretary, EDUCATION SOCIETY, October 2nd, 1931. [1272]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 12TH DAY of OCTOBER, 1931, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND, at Shamshui, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st July, 1898, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 24 years less the last three days thereof.

No. of Sale	Boundary Measure	Locality	Contents in Square Feet	Annual Rent	Upset Price
1	As per sale plan	Un Chai Street	1,140	60	\$100

[1289]

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No. of Sale	Boundary Measure	Locality	Contents in Square Feet	Annual Rent	Upset Price
12	As per sale plan	Margate Gap Road	1,140	78	\$120

[1270]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

LATE CAR SERVICE

THE Public are notified that LATE CARS are available immediately on demand Every Morning between the hours of 12.15 A.M. and 9.00 A.M., unless a Notice to the contrary is advertised during the preceding day. Fare 50 cents per passenger with a minimum charge of \$2.00 per car.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers [1247]



ELIZABETH ARDEN.

Messrs. A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Beg to announce

the arrival of Mrs. Ann Tripler, travelling representative of the famous ARDEN BEAUTY SALON, who will be in attendance daily at their new premises in the Peninsula Hotel from October 5th to October 9th, where she will be pleased to give FREE advice and demonstrations of the latest methods in correct care and treatment of the skin.

All ladies are cordially invited, so don't miss this excellent opportunity.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD. Established 1841.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. W. M. MOEWAN & Co., Ltd., and Messrs. W. M. YOUNGER & Co., Ltd., having amalgamated their Naval, Military and Export Business under the style of Messrs. MOEWAN & YOUNGER, LIMITED, have appointed Messrs. DODWELL & Co., Ltd., and Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Joint Agents for Hong Kong and South China as from 1st OCTOBER, 1931.

MOEWAN-YOUNGER, LIMITED, BREWERS, EDINBURGH. [1281]

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE NINTH EXTRA RACE MEETING will be held (Weather Permitting) at HAPPY VALLEY on SATURDAY, 10TH OCTOBER, 1931, commencing at 2 p.m. The First Race will be Run at 1.30 p.m.

MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

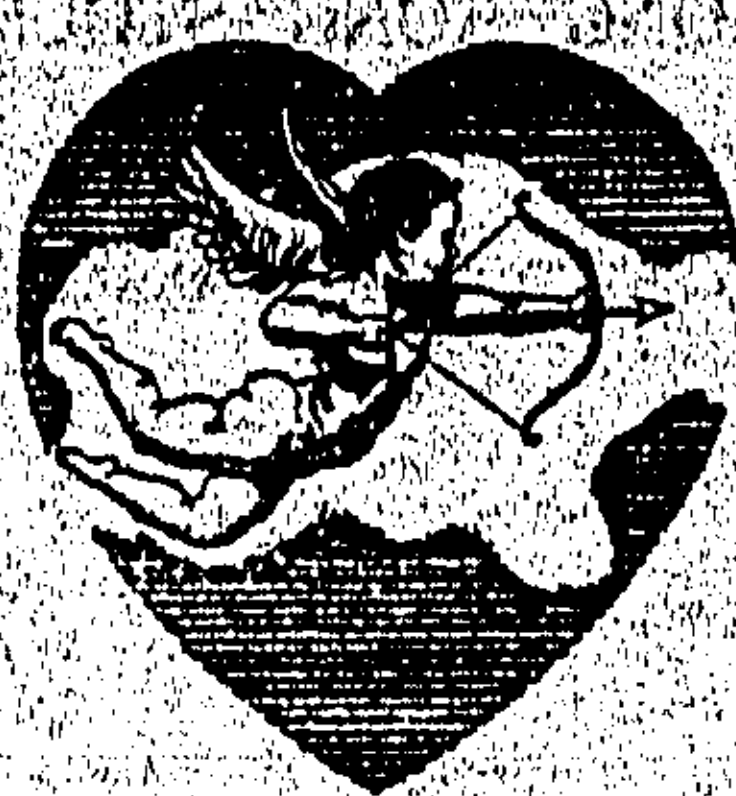
Members are notified that they and their Ladies must wear their Badges prominently displayed. No one without a Badge will be admitted to the Members' Enclosure. Badges admitting Non-Members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$5.00 for Gentlemen and \$3.00 for Ladies (Both including Tax) are obtainable through the SECRETARY upon introduction by a Member, such Member to be responsible for Payment of All Chits, etc. Members' Enclosures will not be on sale at the Race Course.

Members can obtain, upon Application to the SECRETARY, Badges (limited to ONE) for the free Admission to the Members' Enclosure of Wives, Lady Relatives and Friends. Names must be stated when applying. On No Pretext will Children be permitted in either Enclosure during the Meeting. Tickets are obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered from the No. 1 Box before 5 p.m. on the 9th OCTOBER. Telephone No. 21920.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

The Price of Admission to the Public Enclosure is \$2.00, including Tax, for all Persons, including Ladies, and is payable at the Gate. Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform are admitted Half Price. Bookmakers, Tipsters, etc., will not be permitted to operate within the Perimeter of the Race Course. Tickets will be obtainable in the Restaurant in the Public Enclosure.

By Order, C. B. BROWN, Secretary, Hong Kong, 6th Oct., 1931. [1280]



LUVERS IN LUV LUV LUVLY CHOCOLATES

A nice girl is entitled to the best, in Chocolates as well as in kisses. Besides, you might get one or two for yourself and you will find you like these delicious

ROWNTREE'S YORK CHOCOLATES

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[A.R. 2]

Editorial and Business Offices: 11, 100 House Street. Tel. 20251. Night Editor (Wanchai Office): Tel. 24511. London Office: 23, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

Hong Kong, October 7, 1931.

MANCHURIA AND RUSSIAN BLUFF.

RUSSIAN newspapers inspired by the Soviet Government have announced that the real fight in Manchuria is still ahead, and the operations up to the present have been mere preliminaries. That Russia has any intention of again crossing swords with Japan in Manchuria is wildly improbable. What she failed to do in 1904 Russia is not likely to attempt again in 1931. There are many reports and rumours of a great militarism in Russia, well equipped and imbued with revolutionary fervour, but that the Red Army could fight Japan of to-day, under the old handicap of vast distances from the base of supplies, bridged only by the Trans-Siberian Railway, is to credit the Bolshevik State with super-human power. Russia has no fleet and an attack upon Japan would result not only in defeat in Manchuria, but in the loss of Vladivostok and the Amur provinces of Siberia. A foreign war is notoriously the last resort of bankrupt tyrants, but there is no suggestion that Stalin and his fellow Commissars are in difficulties. On the other hand, the success or failure of the Five Year Plan is in the balance, and peace is an urgent need.

Russia has long marked out Manchuria for eventual annexation, and that the Soviet Government should be vastly perturbed by the present crisis causes no surprise; but at least an opportunity is offered for making hypocritical pretensions of friendship for China, and nothing will be left undone by Moscow to curry favour with both the Nanking and Canton régimes. If there should be armed conflict between China and Japan, Russia might even offer small and ineffective military support, sufficient to show her deep and sincere regard for China, but not enough to involve a serious situation with Japan. However, Russia's checkmate in Manchuria may act as a spur to the present policy of encroachment in Mongolia and Sinkiang, to which, for some reason of their own, the Chinese authorities do not seem to resent.

It is easy to understand and to sympathise with Chinese anger and alarm at the present time. Man-

churia is a country of vast potentiality and strategic importance. Since the fall of the Manchurian dynasty it has been virtually independent of the Republic, but at least nominal unity with the province has been maintained even if it only took the form of fraternal interest in the Chinese civil wars. Moreover, the Chinese are frankly afraid that if Manchuria goes nothing is safe. No Power will intervene on behalf of China, for China to-day means a chaos of conflicting governments and regional warlords. If China were a peaceful and well governed country, like Siam, she would be safe from aggression; if the National Government were succeeding in its task of rehabilitation it would deserve and command the moral support of the world; and no nation would dare to menace China's integrity. But China has never been more disunited than it is to-day. As one writer puts it: "The wars of China are wars of conquest; wars for power and plunder; wars of bandit generals and an upstart military class whose only conception of government is absolute submission to their rule. There is no political revolution in China. There is, however, a state of war between feudal chieftains for the conquest of each other's territory that equals in ferocity and uncompromising hatred the wars of Napoleon or the last Great War for supremacy in Europe."

Whether that judgment be true or false it is the opinion held by the world, and until China achieves some degree of peace and good government either as a single state, or a number of nations, there will be no safety from foreign intervention. Japan will continue her penetration of Manchuria, and Russia will advance in all other places where her territory adjoins that of China. Chinese integrity can only be maintained by a final ending of internal disorder and civil war.

NEED MEETS NEED IN CANADA.

CANADA is to be congratulated on its programme of unemployment relief, which is expected to give work to all who want work. By setting off its unemployment problem against the problem of completing the much-needed Trans-Canada Highway, it will achieve a double solution. The provinces and the Dominion Government are co-operating in plans to build the necessary links in the highway and tributary roads. Ontario and British Columbia have announced their programmes and other provinces are expected to do so shortly. Ontario's plans include an interesting experiment in removing the unemployment from the cities. It will set up twenty large construction camps to house all those who wish emergency work at a rate of \$2.40 for an eight-hour day minus a charge of 75 cents for maintenance. While the wage seems rather low in comparison with prevailing rates of the last few years, the project must be considered as essentially a relief measure, and as such it will remove thousands from an actual experience of want.

Since the workers are to be housed in construction camps, the work naturally becomes a relief measure applicable to single men. But removal of the large body of unemployed single men from cities and towns will greatly facilitate the problem of municipal relief for those who have family responsibilities, and at the same time keep jobs for those married men who need them most.

The Provincial Government has taken a wise stand in ruling that no sale or consumption of liquor will be tolerated in the camps, putting the scheme on a basis comparable to that of a disciplined military encampment. However, with a vast body of men concentrated in camps, in some cases probably isolated from any urban centre, the problem of utilizing leisure will undoubtedly come up. Of course, there is that modern space annihilator, the radio, as well as the old stand-by, the motion picture. But something more than this may be needed. With a large percentage of her citizens, young men in all probability, young men in Ontario has a golden opportunity in the way of education. In fact, there is already an organization in Canada which places young college men in mining, lumbering and construction camps to act as instructors while working there. Under the proper guidance and planning, one can see the Dominion's present concentration of young men being turned to a vast benefit both to the men themselves and to the Province in a better educated citizenry. In such a case these camps might prove to be construction camps in more than one sense of the word.

Tale of the Day.

The great man was seen walking not far from his place of business. One of his directors met him and remarked, "Hello, Chief! Where's the car?"

"I've left it outside the office," came the reply. "It keeps 'em busy."

The Kit Cat.

The Kit Cat, restaurant, London, has been taken over by Gaumont British Corporation and as a result has become a regular meeting place for film stars. The appearance of Miss Brigitte Helm, the well-known German actress who starred in Metropolis and other films, excited much attention recently.

"Magic Spectacles"

A portable apparatus, which if only a half of what its inventor claims for it turns out to be true will revolutionise the science of detection, has been submitted by the inventor, Herr Carlo, to the Berlin police headquarters. The apparatus, as the instrument is called, is not much to look at. It is similar to an old-fashioned camera box.

According to the inventor, however, one has only to place a 25 note, a 100 stamp, or even a piece of foodstuff inside and to look through its lenses to discover whether these objects are genuine or not. The trials of this magic box made by the police have so far, according to a police official, impressed them with its value. The inventor, who will not disclose the principles on which the Carlophano is constructed, promised to simplify it yet further, and to patent what would amount apparently to a magic pair of spectacles.

Packed Up Her Troubles.

A Copenhagen mistress who was taken at her word when she told a servant the latter could go if she did not work with a cheerful smile was ordered by the courts to pay the balance of the servant's wages, and costs. The judge maintained that the happy smile was not an obligatory part of a domestic servant's duties.

V.C. Vicar and Fashion "Maniacs."

The Rev. E. Noel Mellish, V.C., vicar of Great Dunmow, giving his parishioners his observations on a recent holiday, asks: "Why should women wear pyjamas in public places?"

"Some women are beautiful in anything," he says, "but all women are much more beautiful when they are dressed in clothes that suit them. Can any rational person defend a little black bowler hat worn sideways? Does it make the wearer more beautiful?"

"Compare the proportion and the swing of a nicely balanced skirt, set with silk stockings and neat shoes, with the untidy shapeliness of the fashionable pyjamas. Why do they wear them if they do not enhance the beauty and comeliness of women?"

"There is no true answer except that the fashion maniacs, who devote what women shall wear have issued their orders, and because they desire that women should wear ridiculously ugly little bowler hats and pyjamas like chair covers, women obey."

Sentence of three months' hard labour was passed on a Chinese who victimised pawnbrokers by pledging worthless watches. The defendant succeeded in obtaining \$7 from one pawnbroker, but was caught in the act when he tried the same trick at another shop.

One case of typhoid and one of cerebro-spinal meningitis were reported on Monday. During last week there were three cases (one fatal) of diphtheria, one case of puerperal fever, five deaths from enteric fever and 67 deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis.

An Indian youth named Amanul-lah was convicted by Mr. Fraser at Kowloon Magistrate's yesterday for stealing away from Singapore to Hong Kong on the N.Y.K. liner Kaishima Maru. His 48-hour sentence was deferred for 48 hours in order to ascertain whether the N.Y.K. would take the defendant back to Singapore.

The twelve Chinese charged with murder in connection with the outrage at Tsang Foo Villas on September 20 were again brought before Mr. Fraser at the Kowloon Magistrate's yesterday. Inspector Fallon, who is in charge of the case, asked for another remand of one week, which was granted.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. Williams at Central Magistrate's yesterday in connection with the theft of 24 Brunswick records from the Broadcasting Studio. The defendant was remanded for seven days in order that an attempt might be made to trace a messenger who has been missing for several days and who is believed to have been implicated in the theft.

★ News and Views ★

Needle for 1,000 Records.

Radio-gramophones, with automatic record changing, have produced such a demand for an "everlasting" needle that a new type of German needle, capable of playing 1,000 records without wearing out, is shortly to be produced in England. The needle consists of a tungsten wire embedded in a graphite cone. The wear of records, too, is reduced to a minimum.

Polyglot.

Dinner: Some cheese, waiter. Waiter: Du fromage! Si, signor, I bring him quick.

Film in Balmoral Drawing Room.

The ballroom at Balmoral Castle looked like a miniature cinema recently when Charlie Chaplin's film, "City Lights," was screened before the King and Queen.

With their Majesties were the Duke and Duchess of York, Earl and Countess Shaftesbury, Sir Clive Wigram, Sir Derek Koppel, Sir Harry and Lady Verney, and members of the household staff and tenantry, the audience numbering over 100.

The King and Queen much enjoyed the film, and laughed heartily at Chaplin's amusing antics. Synchronised sound effects were provided, and these were reproduced with admirable effect.

Earlier in the evening a special performance of the film was given for Princess Elizabeth and the children of the tenantry. The little Princess watched with intense interest.

Kaye Don and His Adventure.

Speaking at a reception in Toronto, Kaye Don said Miss England II, had not suffered any material damage as a result of her mishap at Detroit.

She would be able to race again after a few repairs in England. Describing his escape when Miss England II overturned, he said: "I suppose we took a corner a little too fast, skidded and hit the wash. The boat went to the bottom, but I came to the top."

The greatest thrill of his life, he added, was in trying to get clear of the boat at the bottom of the Detroit river, while he was still inside it.

Kaye Don's modesty, and the absence of criticism of Gar Wood were notable features of his speech, and were remarked upon by the audience.

Mountain Direction-Posts in France.

The number of mountaineering accidents that have taken place recently, especially at moderate heights, has led to a suggestion by M. Jean Eschena, President of the French Alpine Club, in the Bulletin de L'Office Nationale du Tourisme, for increasing the number of landmarks and direction-posts and generalising their use.

Experiments made to this end in the Chartreuse and in the Savoy mountains have demonstrated the utility of landmarks, especially to climbers who may be overtaken by mist or the dark.

£8,000 Picture Rotting in A Cellar.

An English doctor, whose name is given as Dr. Lancy, is said to have discovered in the museum at Lyons a painting of the Battle of Fribourg, by Francois Casanova, worth approximately £8,000.

According to the Paris papers, the doctor is collector of Casanova's paintings, and hearing that there was one in the Lyons Museum, visited the town and asked to see the picture.

The authorities knew nothing about it, but told him that there was a big canvas hanging in a cellar, and that perhaps that was the one he was looking for.

Dr. De Lancy immediately recognised the picture as being his favourite Old Master, but it was in a terrible state, hanging from a nail by two pieces of string. It had no frame, was dusty, cracked, and part of it was melted away through the heat of a stove.

Transatlantic Airmen to Meet.

Following a proposal originally made by Prince George Bibesco, president of the International Aeronautical Federation, a general meeting of transatlantic airmen will take place in Rome this month, or in the beginning of next year. The Italian Aero-Club is organizing the meeting, and the Italian Government has offered its hospitality to all the airmen who take part. It is expected that Lindbergh, Costes, Kingsford-Smith, Byrd, Post, Gatty, Williams, Endrey, Mayner, Franco, Yancey, Miss Earhart, D. F. Fiedor, Balboa, and Terragni will attend the meeting. During the conference the ocean fliers will discuss problems relating to the establishment of regular international air routes. Each airman will submit a report of his own experiences containing suggestions for a regular continental air service.

Probate Applications GRANTED.

Estate in Hong Kong worth \$3,800, with net personality as Home valued at \$4,700, 17s. 1d., was left by the late Mrs. Lillian Roberts, wife of Mr. S. W. Roberts, formerly of Wei-hai-wei; now of 78, Blenheim Gardens, Wallington, Surrey, England. The late Mrs. Roberts died at Woodcote, Nursing Home, Wallington, on January 10, this year, and made a will in which she bequeathed everything to her husband and appointed him sole executor.

Re-sealing of certified copy of probate of the will has been granted to Mr. G. G. N. Tinson, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master, who is attorney for Mr. Roberts.

Local estate valued at \$1,800, in which is included two houses at Apichau, was left by Tam Tai, widow, who died at 168, Queen's Road West, on March 29, 1931. Probate has been granted to her daughter-in-law, Chan Fung Shi, widow, 110, Second Street, who is directed by testament to manage the estate upon trust for a grandson and a second son.

★ Local Notes and Events ★

from the files.

Looking Back 25 Years.

Twelve natives were charged with playing *ngapui* in the servants' quarters of Lieut. Duncan's house at No. 1, Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon, on Sunday evening. Ten of them were further charged with being in the premises without the tenant's permission. From the evidence it appeared that on the night in question Lieut. Duncan came to Hong Kong to spend the evening at the Peak, leaving his house in charge of his two boys. Knowing that he would not return for some time, the boys decided to have a gambling party, and invited ten outsiders into the quarters to play *ngapui*. While the game was in progress Detective Wilden and a posse of police raided the quarters by virtue of a gambling warrant and arrested the defendants. His Worship fined the first defendant \$15, the second, who had a previous conviction, \$30. The remainder were each fined \$5 on each of the charges—*Hong Kong Daily Press*, October 7, 1906.

Looking Back 50 Years.

Lee Achei and Lai Ahkwan, and Leong Aul, were charged before Dr. F. Stewart at the Police Court with being at large at night without a pass or light. P.C. 508 stated that on the 6th instant at about 10 p.m. he saw the three prisoners (Continued on previous column).

MANIFESTO EAGERLY AWAITED.

CONSERVATIVE-LIBERAL COMPROMISE.

BRITISH PUBLIC INTENSELY RELIEVED.

A FREE HAND FOR THE PREMIER?

[REUTER AND BRITISH WIRELESS.]

LONDON, October 6.

In the House of Commons Mr. Ramsay MacDonald announced that Parliament will be prorogued on October 7, and that H.M. the King had consented to its dissolution.

The date of dissolution, however, would depend on how they could get business through. He hoped it would be October 7, if so Polling Day would be October 27.

The Prime Minister visited H.M. the King at Buckingham Palace at 9.15 a.m., in order to tender advice for the dissolution of Parliament.

The Government's decision to hold an immediate election has intensely relieved the public, which generally agreed that an election was necessary and was anxious and dismayed over the protracted indecision of the Cabinet, which was causing the enthusiasm of supporters to evaporate daily.

Considerable speculation has been aroused over the wording of the manifesto which, it is believed, will be of the broadest terms demanding the electorate for the authorisation of any measure to which the Government may think necessary in order to buttress British currency and to restore the trade balance, but it is not known whether tariffs will be specifically mentioned.

What arrangements will be made for Conservatives and Liberals not to contest the same seats has not yet been announced, but the Liberals so far appear to have achieved a seemingly impossible task in avoiding, or deferring a party split. In view of the unanimity of the Cabinet it seems certain that Conservatives and Liberals both to some extent have compromised their fiscal beliefs.

The Liberal decision, which was taken despite Mr. Lloyd George's intransigent attitude towards tariffs, was probably influenced by the resolution passed by twenty-two Liberals headed by Sir John Simon last night, pledging their unconditional support of the Premier.

LONDON, October 5.

The Cabinet has unanimously agreed in favour of an immediate election on the basis of a manifesto to be issued by the Premier.

It is understood that the manifesto gives the Premier a free hand.

"FORMULA" QUESTION ABANDONED.

LONDON, Oct. 6.

While the Press is generally "chary" in its comment pending further information regarding the grounds of the agreement, the Conservative newspapers welcome the Cabinet decision.

The Liberal *New Chronicle*, however, says: "We are assured that no sacrifice of their views is required from either the free trade or protectionist section of the Cabinet. It is difficult without further information, to comment usefully on the extraordinary situation which results."

"Doctor's Mandate."

The Cabinet sat for two hours late last night discussing the political situation and the general election programme. Sir Herbert Samuel and Lord Rind were both present and both were able to associate themselves fully with the agreement that was reached.

It was assumed in political circles after the Cabinet decision was known that the tariff formula, which claimed so much time of the Cabinet, was no longer a factor in the situation and that the Cabinet has abandoned all question of formula.

It is believed, on strong grounds, that the Cabinet has decided to appeal for a "doctor's mandate," which can be interpreted as a free hand to deal with national needs as they arise.

The fact that the Cabinet is unanimous is sufficient indication that there will be no resignations. The present session of Parliament will be prorogued on Wednesday and it is expected that Parliament will be dissolved tomorrow, in which case Polling Day will be October 28.

Amusing Incident.

There was an amusing incident as the Prime Minister left the House after the Cabinet meeting. Charlie Chaplin and a party of friends drove in at the same moment. Mr. Ramsay MacDonald and Mr. Chaplin recognised each other and stopped for a brief chat, in the course of which the famous comedian said he was going to stay in England to watch the fun of the general election.

Seats Offered to Premier.

That the Prime Minister will have no difficulty in finding a constituency has been demonstrated in encouraging fashion to-day. He has been invited to fight Gateshead and a similar invitation has been extended by Sunderland. He has also been nominated by

the miners of Murdon to stand again for his old constituency, Seaham Harbour. He has not yet made a decision.

All Emergency Legislation Completed.

The House of Lords last evening agreed to the second reading of the Finance Bill, which was carried through all its remaining stages, Royal Assent later being signified.

All emergency legislation has now been completed. The Lord Privy Seal, Earl Free, speaking on the second reading said it was impossible at present to give reliable information regarding the probable effect upon the budget of the change in Britain's currency system. Eventually, perhaps, it would be favourable, but the balancing of the budget would still remain of prime importance. The House of Commons was poorly attended, many members having already gone to their constituencies and to the Labour Party Conference, which began at Scarborough this morning. The speakers there made frequent reference to the imminence of a general election.

Political Event of the Day.

The political event of the day attracting the most attention, was this morning's visit of the Premier to Mr. Lloyd George. Mr. MacDonald drove to Church, the Liberal Leader's Surrey home and spent an hour and half alone with him. Mr. Lloyd George is the only political leader the Premier had not seen personally during the last few days. This, of course, was due solely to the illness of Mr. Lloyd George who has not yet recovered sufficiently from his recent operation to visit London. On returning to Downing Street, the Premier received a visit from the King's private secretary, Sir Clive Wigram. Later in the day, the Premier had a consultation with other Ministers and members of all parties of the House of Commons.

Labour and Tariffs.

Mr. Henderson, at the Labour Party Conference, hinted that the proclamation dissolving Parliament might be issued on Wednesday. He therefore urged that the conference should be shortened.

The speech of the chairman of the National Labour Executive, Mr. Stanley First, was mainly notable for the strong opposition to any tariff policy. He also pleaded for unity in the Labour party, which would be most essential during the approaching election.

DR. CURTIUS RESIGNS.

POSSIBLE DISINTEGRATION OF BRUENING CABINET.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Oct. 6.

The first indication of disintegration of the Bruening Cabinet is afforded by the resignation of Doctor Curtius, Foreign Minister. This is due to the fact that the party for which he is a representative in the Cabinet has withdrawn its support, owing to his attitude in connection with the Austro-German Customs Union.

Other Cabinet Ministers, including Dr. Wirth, Minister of the Interior, have also lost the support of their parties, owing to the Government's drastic financial decrees. Dr. Curtius' withdrawal heralds the probable breaking up of the whole Cabinet, but President von Hindenburg will probably reconstitute Dr. Bruening with the formation of a new one acceptable to a majority in the Reichstag.

BABY-KILLERS CAPTURED.

SMART WORK BY NEW YORK DETECTIVES.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.

After an intensive comb-out of New York's gangland in which nearly every detective in New York participated, the search for the 10th Street "baby-killers" suddenly brought in a big harvest to-day. Two lorry-loads of detectives swooped down upon and seized the notorious Bronx gangster, Vincent Coll, before he had a chance to offer resistance.

Soon afterwards, the police ran four of Coll's accomplices to earth and captured them after a stiff armed fight.

The prisoners include Frankie Giordano, whom the police assert actually did the shooting in the Harlem district, though both Coll and Giordano were in the car at the time of the outrage which shook the whole of the United States.

Vincent Coll, Giordano and three gangsters who are unnamed were, immediately after their arrest, to-day, indicted for murder in the first degree.

Later, police captures in connection with the shooting affair, included two pretty women.

ROUND-TABLE CONFERENCE.

INDIA MINORITIES QUESTION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RUSSIA, Oct. 5.

The Federal Structure Committee of the London Round Table Conference to-day adjourned until Friday to permit of the conversations on the minorities question proceeding without interruption.

In expressing his approval of the decision to adjourn, Lord Sankey, Chairman of the Committee, said he hoped further advantage would be taken of the interval to endeavour to secure a settlement of this very difficult question. When on Friday the Federal Structure Committee resumed, there should be no further interruptions in their work. He hoped there would be a minimum of debate and that the members of the Committee would aim at getting early decisions.

By an overwhelming majority, the conference passed a resolution empowering the Executive of the Parliamentary Labour Party to impose discipline on all members in the Commons, but Mr. Brockway, chairman of the Independent Labour Party, later said that fourteen of the sixteen members of that body in the House would certainly not accept this ruling and would continue to act independently.

An extension of publicly-owned industries and services conducted solely in the interest of the people as the first plank in the Labour election programme was adopted at the Labour Party Conference. Other resolutions demanded "the immediate revision of war debts and reparations" and a drastic programme for the reduction of armaments for the forthcoming disarmament conference.

WORLD FINANCIAL CRISIS.

IMPORTANT STATEMENT EXPECTED FROM U.S.A.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.

An important announcement bearing on the current world-wide depression is expected from Washington within a few hours according to the *New York Times*, as the result of plans made on Sunday night, when a small group of Wall Street bankers conferred with President Hoover in secret.

Four of the country's most powerful financiers, George Whitney, of J. P. Morgan & Company; A. H. Wiggin, Chairman of the Chase National Bank; Charles E. Mitchell, Chairman of the National City Bank; and William C. Potter, President of the Guaranty Trust Company, conferred on this subject yesterday at the New York Federal Reserve Bank, while it is reported from Washington that President Hoover called into conference the leaders of both political parties similar to that called before the announcement of the one year moratorium.

LINDBERGH'S AT SHANGHAI.

ALL PRESENT ENGAGEMENTS CANCELLED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, Oct. 6.

Col. and Mrs. Lindbergh aboard a Hermes launch landed last evening at 5 p.m. They were met by the U.S. Consul-General and Mrs. Cunningham, the Chairman of the S.M.C., Col. MacNaughten, and a few others.

The reception was quiet, and Anne was obviously affected at her father's death. The party motored eighteen miles to the American Consulate where they are staying. All their engagements have been cancelled and Col. Lindbergh stated that at present he had made no plans for future movements.

DEATH OF MR. DWIGHT MORROW.

FORMER U.S. AMBASSADOR TO MEXICO.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.

The death occurred rather suddenly to-day, of Mr. Dwight Morrow, former American Ambassador to Mexico, and the father-in-law of Colonel Charles Lindbergh, who, accompanied by his wife, is now in China.

Mr. Morrow, who secured election to the U.S. Senate only last year, passed away at his home at Englewood, New Jersey. Dwight Whitney Morrow, financier and diplomat, was born at Huntington, West Virginia, on Jan. 1873. He and Coolidge were classmates at Amherst. Later he took a law degree at Columbia University and entered the employ of the legal firm of Simpson, Thacher and Bartlett of New York, of which he became a member. He left it in 1914, when he became a partner of J. Pierpont Morgan and helped after the legal interests of that great financial house.

War Efforts.

Morrow played an important part in America's contribution to the world-war and was given the Distinguished Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious services in connection with military shipping matters and the Military Board of Allied Supply. He was adviser to the Allied Maritime Transport Council and director of the War Savings Committee.

As Morrow was an intimate friend of President Coolidge, it was thought at one time that he might succeed Kellogg as Secretary of State. Instead he was selected in Sept., 1927, to follow Sheffield as Ambassador to Mexico. The appointment caused some surprise, as the Morgan firm is interested in Mexican finance; another partner being chairman of the International Committee of Bondholders in Mexico. Coolidge felt that the Mexican problem was the most troublesome of his administration and was anxious to have the long and bitter controversy settled before he quitted office.

PACIFIC CROSSED NON-STOP.

AMERICAN FLYERS WIN "ASAHI" PRIZE.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.

The fliers Clyde Pangborn and Hugh Herndon landed yesterday at Wenatchee (in Washington) after successfully crossing the Pacific non-stop from Japan.

A representative of the newspaper *Asahi* greeted the airmen with a cheque for \$25,000 the prize for the first direct flight from Japan to the United States. The airmen had a hundred gallons of petrol left, but it was too foggy to go further.

Propeller Smashed.

As landing gear had been discarded after the airmen took off from Japan the plane landed on its "belly," smashing a propeller.

KINGSFORD-SMITH RESUMES FLIGHT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 6.

Kingsford-Smith left for Rome at 10.15 a.m.

BRITISH PRIEST CAPTURED.

LATEST VICTIM OF CHINA "REDS."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

HANKOW, Oct. 6.

The headquarters of the Catholic Mission have received information to the effect that Father P. Turv, a British priest, has been captured by Communists at Sinkow, about thirty-five miles up the Han River.

WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 5.51 p.m., stated:—

The anti-cyclone is moving eastwards and is now central to the east of Japan. A trough of low pressure extends from Cochin-China to Guam. The typhoon appears to be about 300 miles to the east of N. Luzon, moving north.

Local Forecast:—East winds, moderate; fine to cloudy.

TYPHOON WARNINGS.

The following typhoon warnings have been received by the American Consulate-General from the Manila Observatory: Manila, Oct. 6, 8.55 a.m.—Cyclone or typhoon E. of Northern Luzon, less than 300 miles distant inclining northward.

Manila, Oct. 6, 8.55 a.m.—Typhoon in about 145deg. Long. E. and 11deg. Lat. N., moving W.

Manila, Oct. 6, 3.15 p.m.—Typhoon in about 127deg. Long. E. and 16deg. Lat. N., moving N.

Manila, Oct. 6, 3.15 p.m.—Typhoon or cyclone W. of Guam, moving N.W. or N.N.W.

LORD READING TO VISIT PARIS.

INVITED TO MEET THE PREMIER.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RUSSIA, Oct. 5.

The Foreign Secretary, Lord Reading, will leave London tomorrow for Paris, where he has been invited to meet M. Laval and other French Ministers. He is expected to return to London on Thursday night.

Conversations Start To-day.

Lord Reading left for Paris where he will begin conversations with French Ministers at the Quai D'Orsay on the morning of Oct. 7.

SRINAGAR RIOTS.

PRISONERS PARDONED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

A dramatic announcement, stating that an amnesty has been granted to all political prisoners in Kashmir now under trial for offences against the state, was made at the Durbar celebrating the thirty-sixth birthday of the Maharajah. The announcement was greeted with cheers by a large crowd lining the streets.

[A message dated Sept. 23 stated:—Four Moslems were killed and six wounded when troops fired on a Moslem crowd while mobbing Military pickets. Government casualties were ninety injured, mostly slightly including some high officials.]

JAPAN'S NOTE OF PROTEST.

CHINA ACCUSED OF NEGLIGENCE.

DESPATCH OF JAPANESE CRUISER TO SHANGHAI.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TOKYO, October 6.

Japan in protesting to China regarding the anti-Japanese movements in China, it is understood, refrains from accusing Nanking actually of inciting the movement, but takes Nanking severely to task for negligence in failing to take steps to check the anti-Japanese boycott. In effect, the protest accuses Nanking of sins of omission rather than commission, but it intimates that such sins are regarded equally seriously.

Preparations are being made to despatch the cruiser Tokiwa to Shanghai with a landing party of bluejackets for protective purposes, as the Japanese armed forces at present available are fewer than those of other Powers.

"REAL FIGHT STILL AHEAD."

SHANGHAI, Oct. 6.

The atmosphere of the most tense expectation for the worst pervading in the Far East was crystallised by Japan's note accusing Nanking of sins of omission and negligence to take steps to check the boycott, or more properly speaking, throughout China the campaign of non-co-operation with Japanese businessmen, which the Japanese Government views as equally serious as the National Government is actually inciting the anti-Japanese movement. The fact is that Japan is incensed over China's passivity, which was due to urgent instructions issued from Nanking forbidding active demonstrations against the Japanese.

The popular opinion is that Japan is prepared to take the most drastic reprisals if there is any serious attack on Japanese in China proper, while the National Government is experiencing the greatest difficulty in restraining the intense antagonism of the Chinese people against the Japanese.

300 Bluejackets for Hankow.

TOKYO, Oct. 6.

It is understood that 300 bluejackets, which at present compose the Japanese landing parties at Shanghai, will be despatched to Hankow on arrival of the Japanese cruiser Tokiwa, which will carry 400 reinforcements.

Meantime, owing to the growing violence of the anti-Japanese movements, the Cabinet is reported to have decided to order all Japanese living in the Yangtze districts to withdraw to Shanghai or Hankow, where further warships will be despatched for protecting them if necessary.

Japanese Destroyers Arrive at Shanghai.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, Oct. 5.

Four Japanese destroyers arrived in Shanghai overnight, being sent from Sasebo in view of the "increasing anti-Japanese activities in the Yangtze Valley."

More Preliminaries.

Moscow, Oct. 5. "The real fight is still ahead." The operations by the military in Manchuria up to the present have been mere preliminaries.

This is the substance of the comments of the Soviet newspapers, in leading articles to-day, dealing principally with the recent long conversation between M. Litvinoff, the Foreign Commissar, and the Japanese Ambassador in Moscow.

"Provocative Invention."

In reference to reports published abroad, however, stating that Soviet cavalry patrols and armoured cars have entered Manchuria, the official Tass Agency describes them as "a provocative invention." The Agency adds that the statements that Red Army troops have crossed or are preparing to cross the Manchurian frontier into Chinese territory are entirely false.

British Attitude.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Oct. 5.

Captain Eden told a questioner in the House of Commons this afternoon that the British Government's attitude to the Sino-Japanese dispute is in complete accord with the League of Nations Council.

GENEVA, Oct. 6.

The Sino-Japanese delegations to the League continue communicating to the League Secretariat copies of telegrams from their respective Governments in regard to the situation in Manchuria.

CANTON'S NOTE IGNORED.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

CANTON, Oct. 6.

According to Mr. Chiu Ping, of the Foreign Ministry of the Canton National Government, in an interview with Press representatives to-day, Baron Shidehara, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Japanese Government, has not as yet replied to the note of protest sent him by Mr. Eugene Chen, the Foreign Minister of the Canton Government.

ARMED RAID ON BRITISH STEAMER.

REPLY FROM NANKING AWAITED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Oct. 5.

Capt. R. A. Eden, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in the House of Commons to-day stated, in reply to a question, that Sir Miles Lampson was awaiting details from Nanking in regard to an armed raid on the British steamer Tuck Wo in search of opium in the course of which five Chinese members of the crew were beaten. The incident, he added, must certainly not be regarded as closed.

BERLIN WINDOW SMASHERS.

NEWSPAPER OFFICES ATTACKED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BERLIN, Oct. 6.

Soon after the clocks had struck midnight, peaceful citizens in all parts of Berlin were awakened from their sleep by the noise of breaking windows and shouts of "Down with the reactionaries!" It was found that the Communists were attacking the branch offices of newspapers opposed to their policy.

The Communists suddenly appeared in organised gangs, before the different offices, broke the windows and disappeared before the police arrived. Reports already received indicate that at least two hundred windows were smashed.

ANTI-FASCIST LEAFLETS IN ROME.

ENGLISH AIRMAN SUSPECTED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, Oct. 6.

The airman who dropped anti-fascist leaflets in Rome is said to be a titled Englishman "Sir Morris."

GIRLS INCREASE IN U.S.

BUT MEN STILL SHOW LEAD OF MILLION.

Washington, September 27.—The female population of the U.S. is now increasing more rapidly than the male, according to the U.S. Census Bureau, but there are still 1,499,114 more men.

Whereas in 1920 there were 104 men and boys to each 100 women and girls, that sex ratio now stands at 109.5.

There are 1,459,114 more males than females in the 129,775,092 population of the entire United States.

The native white population of Native White parentage includes 48,010,145 males and 47,467,655 females, and 101.1 ratio compares with a 101.7 ratio ten years ago.

The negro population comprised 5,535,693 males and 5,038,474 females or 97 males per 100 females, as compared with 99.9 in 1920.

Sports News

LAWN BOWLS.

SHANGHAI PLAYERS IN PRACTICE GAME.

LOCAL TEAM DEFEATED.

A practice game was played yesterday between the Shanghai lawn bowlers, who are here for the inter-port games, and a local side selected by the President of the Hong Kong Lawn Bowls Association. The game took place on the K.B.C.C. ground. Although the visiting side were not represented by their best bowlers, the four gave a very good account of themselves individually and in the end were left with a majority of 11 shots. There were a total of six fours in the game, the local team scoring this number twice. Glover, who played as skip for the visitors, was here two years ago. He is a left-handed player, as also is Peck, who played in the number two position.

The following were the scores head by head:—

Shanghai.	Hong Kong.
F. Medina.	J. C. Lyle.
H. E. Peck.	C. J. Taechi.
T. G. Main.	W. Russell.
C. W. Glover (Skip).	A. O. Brown.
Hands.	Shots Total
1.	4
2.	4
3.	4
4.	4
5.	4
6.	4
7.	4
8.	4
9.	4
10.	4
11.	4
12.	4
13.	4
14.	4
15.	4
16.	4
17.	4
18.	4
19.	4
20.	4
21.	4

Interport Games.

The following are the dates arranged for the three interport games, the first of which will be played on Saturday, and the unofficial games arranged during the stay of the Shanghai bowlers in the Colony:—

Saturday, October 10:—First Interport Game at Kowloon Bowling Green Club. Afterwards the Shanghai bowlers will be the guests of Craigengower Cricket Club at a Dinner and Dance.

Wednesday, October 14:—Second Interport Game at Tai Koo Recreation Club.

Saturday, October 17:—Third Interport Game at Club de Recreio. Interport Dinner at Peninsula Hotel.

Unofficial Games.

Wednesday, October 7:—Shanghai versus a team from Kowloon Bowling Green Club.

Thursday, October 8:—Kowloon versus Shanghai on the grounds of the Kowloon Cricket Club.

Friday, October 9:—A Kowloon Dock team versus Shanghai at Kowloon Dock Recreation Club.

Monday, October 12:—Victoria versus Shanghai at Craigengower Cricket Club.

Tuesday, October 13:—The Billycocks versus Shanghai at the Royal Hong Kong Yacht Club.

Thursday, October 15:—Second Division Hong Kong versus Shanghai at the grounds of the Hong Kong Electric Club. Dinner to follow.

Friday, October 16:—A Happy Valley team versus Shanghai on the grounds of the Police Recreation Club.

The Teams.

First Interport Game on October 10:—J. Panchen, A. M. Holland, J. Fraser and F. C. Cullen (Skip). Reserves: R. Bass and J. C. Brown.

Second Interport Game on October 14:—G. L. Buchanan, J. Laing, W. Drummond and U. M. Omar (Skip). Reserves: G. McLeod and E. C. Aruelli.

Third Interport Game on October 17:—H. Hampton, R. F. Lee, R. Lapsley and A. E. Silskott (Skip). Reserves: G. E. Marques and W. Russell.

Kowloon team for game on October 8:—C. E. Marques, J. Gibson, J. C. Brown and W. Russell (Skip). Reserves: L. C. R. Souza and C. G. Silva.

Victoria team for game on October 12:—E. B. Reed, L. D. Longbottom, D. Rumbold and R. Bess (Skip). Reserves: J. Hollidge and J. C. West.

Combined 2nd Division team for game on October 15:—C. E. Bass, W. B. Baskett, W. S. Drake and W. B. Dunlop (Skip). Reserves: D. Munro and A. L. Shields.

YACHTING NOTES.

INTERPORTERS IN SHANGHAI.

Last week-end saw the departure to Shanghai of three members of the team chosen to represent the Royal Hong Kong Yacht Club in an inter-port match. The members chosen were Mr. H. Dreyer, Maj. J. R. Harry and Maj. E. G. Stewart, who will captain the side. Maj. Stewart will call upon H.M.S. "Hermes" to provide another helmsman should Shanghai decide to make the match one of four sides.

The Club is fortunate in being able to get such a good side together for the trip; all have had considerable experience of centre-board boat sailing and Mr. Dreyer has actually owned one of the "Byrne" class, in which it is understood that the match will be decided. I am sure that they will put up a good show and may be relied on to try their best to keep up Hong Kong's record of victories of the three matches that have been decided so far, all have been won by the southern port.

The match is to be decided on the 10th and 11th of this month and if a cold spell should be on it is to be hoped there'll be no upsets.

"Managerie" Race.

Less than a fortnight will see the Club fleet gathering at the starting line for the first race of the season which I understand is to a "Managerie" race for all racing yachts. The course set for Saturday October 17 is:

(i.) Channel Rocks (P.)
(ii.) Kowloon Rocks (P.)
(iii.) Mark on Line (P.)
(iv.) Lyemun Beacon (S.)=8.72 mls.

If the wind be in the east sector this makes as good a course as one can wish for, a triangular course for the first half, with a windward and return second half, giving every opportunity to test out the trim of boat, sails and gear.

One familiar face will be missed from the handicap class—Mr. A. L. Shields, who is going home on leave, has disposed of his "La Linda," and the new owner will find that he will have the best of fun in what should be a very hot class. The other boats remain with their old owners.

No Quarter.

I have heard that there is a suggestion that the six newer "Heyward Heya" shall sail with the 3 remaining, "Ode Design" boats making a class of 9 and if this should prove to be the case then this will, I think, be the seeds of the hottest fray. No quarter will be asked nor given.

I predict that more new sails will be seen in this class than have appeared in any class in the whole of the Club's history. I believe Y's 1, 3, 4, 6 and 1's 1 and 3 have been interviewing A. Lung on this matter.

The remaining Y's will probably be combined with the G's, and should make a good class of 6 or 7 boats giving close racing. I hear Mr. Grist has taken over "Joan" and if he gets her "trim" as he did that of "Ailsa," then other members of the class will need to keep their weather-eye clear to see the way she goes.

A New Class?

A pronouncement on a suggested new One Design Class for the Club is likely to be made at the annual general meeting. I have no particulars as to arrangements being made for the inauguration of the class but understand that the suggestion is for a 20 square metre class boat by the well-known Norwegian Designer Johan Anker. The "20 square metres" are proving to be an exceedingly popular boat in European waters and have also spread to the U.S.A. If such a class be started here it will afford helmsmen an opportunity of racing in an international class, thus making them more confident for entering into class racing when at home.

I feel sure that the Club will receive all possible help from the designer who made a great name for himself by the sporting way in which he sailed his own designed "Unni" when she challenged the Royal Northern Yacht Club for the Seawanhaka Cup, which had been captured from America by the redoubtable Colla III, owned and sailed by Mr. John Stephens.

Pleasant Recollection.

An acquaintance of mine also had the most pleasant recollections of dealing with Anker in the following circumstances. He had ordered a new 12 metre from Anker (Continued at foot of next column.)

U.S. BASEBALL.

CARDINALS WIN THIRD GAME OF WORLD SERIES.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6. The St. Louis Cardinals won the third game of the world series by five runs to two, and thus lead by two matches to one, though the Athletics have been expected to win their third consecutive championship.

The Cardinals obtained twelve hits off Lefty Grove and Leroy Mahanoff, while Burleigh Grimes, who pitched for the Cardinals kept such a tight hold on the game that he allowed only two hits. Neither team were guilty of errors.

One of the hits off Grimes was a home run, slammed out by Al Simmons in the ninth when it was too late to avert defeat. Pepper Martin again batted in sensationally brilliant fashion for the Cardinals.

THE DOLLAR.

The Hong Kong dollar opened yesterday at 1/3d., the rise believed to be in response to the increase in silver registered both in London and New York on Monday, where heavy buying caused the rate to shoot up 1/4th.

Business was done locally as high as 1/3d., but the situation is uncertain and banks are not inclined to operate without cover.

The Shanghai rate touched 1/7d.

LOCAL CRICKET.

VOLUNTEERS' TEAM FOR SUNDAY.

The following will represent the Volunteers in their match against the University on the University ground on Sunday, commencing at 2 p.m.:—A. C. Beck, J. E. Richardson, R. B. Davies, N. A. E. Mackay, G. C. Burnett, J. P. Whitham, R. H. Griffiths, R. Reid, F. Baker, L. D. Kilbey and R. Stilliard.

ARGYLE STREET ARMED ROBBERY ECHO.

THREE MEN CHARGED AT KOWLOON.

Two men, alleged to have committed an armed robbery at 95, Argyle Street, on August 10, making good their escape with property to the value of \$443, were charged before Mr. J. A. Fraser at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday. They were Chan Yan, aged about thirty-five, and Tsang Shu Lam, aged about thirty.

A third man, Chung Wah Young, was charged with having received some of the stolen property knowing it to have been stolen.

Detective-Inspector Fallon prosecuted the defendants being without legal aid.

Pawned Watch Recovered.

After an official of the P.W.D. had produced plans of the house in question, a pawnbroker, from whose shop a watch, part of the stolen property, was recovered by the police, was called. He admitted having received the watch in pawn, but did not remember who pawned it.

Evidence of the arrest of the second defendant was given by P.C. CS48, who testified to having found pawn tickets on the man when he was searched at the police station.

After further evidence for the prosecution had been taken the case was adjourned.

er and had arranged with him to have it built in Norway. He suddenly reneged at the beginning of May that the 1st match for the class had been arranged for the end of the month at Harwick. I believe it was with this realization that the thought came that no definite statement had been made as to delivery, so he wired Anker saying he wished to race at Harwick and what was Anker doing about delivery? In three days he got a wire to the effect "Boat will be ready, shall deliver her myself and would much like to race with you." Anker skipped the boat across the North Sea and they raced in the first match of the season and got first place—could any business relationship be carried out in a more friendly manner?

"TERRITORIAL" FUNDS.

£500,000 SURPLUS.

FEARED RAID BY EXCHEQUER.

The Territorial Army County Associations have this year an accumulated surplus of about £500,000. It is in this direction that the Treasury officials are likely to look for some contribution to the relief of the State's financial burdens, in so far as the Territorial Army is concerned.

This public money, which does not revert to the State, has been accumulated over a series of years out of the grants made to Associations for the administration of the units which they serve. These funds are drawn upon from time to time when extraordinary expenditure arises, and which the grants in any one year might not be sufficient to meet. It is held, however, that in a difficult year like the present so large a sum ought not to be "tied up" for future emergencies now that the finances of the State have reached so critical a position. But to release this half-a-million of money, or any portion of it would, I understand, need an Act of Parliament.

Unexpended Balances.

After providing for the required reserves for clothing accoutrements (£253,000) and setting aside the unexpended balances of the grants for maintenance of buildings, 81 Associations (for the year ending March, 1930) had surplus funds to a total of £442,000, while four Associations had deficits to a total of £2,000, leaving a net surplus of £440,000. The net surplus in 1928 was £407,000.

The largest surplus funds as shown by the latest available returns are held by Chester (£43,542), Durham (£41,708), Glamorgan (£21,524), Glasgow City (£17,616), Kent (£18,143), Lancaster East (£17,041), Lancaster West (£25,629), London City (£23,070), Stafford (£16,300), and Suffolk (£17,670).

It may, of course, be argued that these surplus funds prove that the County Association are receiving grants which are largely in excess of their requirements. This may be the case in a few instances, but they are more generally due to careful expenditure of the moneys granted, and especially of those funds over which the Associations have discretionary control. It would be a dangerous proceeding to penalise the Administrative Authorities for a wise expenditure since it would have the effect of discouraging all ideas of economy. But the position to-day naturally inclines the Treasury to suggest that the grants might be further reduced or to make a move in the direction of securing the return of a substantial part of the £500,000.

Reduction Rumours.

There are rumours to the effect that the Army Council is considering the question of reducing the number of Territorial Divisions or, alternatively, cutting away a battalion from Infantry Brigades. In view of the statement made by the Committee on National Expenditure that "we have had certain confidential information placed at our disposal by the Service Department, and we are satisfied, from the evidence submitted, that the present strength of H.M. Forces is no more than adequate for requirements under present world conditions," it is extremely unlikely that the Government's military advisers would commit themselves to a policy of further reduction of personnel.

HAMBURG ELECTION INDICATIONS.

EXTREMIST PARTIES DOUBLE THEIR FOLLOWING.

Hamburg, September 27.—Early returns of to-day's elections for the parliament of the Free City of Hamburg indicate substantial increases of the National-Socialist and the Communist vote. Both extremist parties appear to have nearly doubled their following, a development that had been generally expected in view of the ugly temper of the electorate, caused by unemployment and economic outlook. The Socialist vote seems to have remained stagnant, while the middle parties, from the Democrats on the Left to the German Nationalists on the Right, lost heavily.

The elections came as the culmination point of a hotly contested election campaign, in which no less than fifteen parties participated, with the national parties mobilising their best speakers from all over Germany. That they succeeded in routing the extremists is evidenced by the fact that between 25 and 30 per cent. of the voters went to the polls. Despite this record attendance, however, the elections passed quietly.

IRELAND'S BIG SWEEPSTAKES.

SPIRIT OF ALARM SPREADING.

Ireland has begun to have doubts about the wisdom of its gigantic sweepstakes. The governors of Irish Free State hospitals are feeling more and more that the well of private subscriptions which previously maintained them may run dry, and that when the orgy of sweepstake enthusiasm has subsided the hospitals will be confronted with difficulties.

Only the other week the chairman of the Waterford Infirmary had to point out this danger. He said it was a mistake to imagine that the hospitals were wallowing in gold. Four years was the limit of the term of the sweepstakes, whose enterprises would cease, and in the meantime the large numbers of participating hospitals would much reduce the amounts which individual hospitals received.

The original aim of the scheme was to relieve the voluntary hospitals from their burdens of accumulated debts, and to render possible the improvements which indebtedness made impracticable. The Waterford Infirmary itself has received £45,329 from the sweeps, but at least as much more will be needed to make the institution's position secure.

A Rival Sweep.

Will the sweeps continue to enjoy their popularity and comparative immunity? May not a rival scheme materialise from an unexpected quarter and offer more tempting prizes? Even if the chairman of an important hospital had not pointed to these dangers, the Irish public were not blind to the probability. A rival sweep, in fact, has come into being, and in Dublin itself. It is true that the tickets are not to be offered for sale in the British Isles, and that the present intention is to offer tickets only in the United States. But the very existence of a rival must necessarily withdraw a portion of the support from the hospitals sweep.

This new venture is to use its proceeds to improve the social and economic conditions of the Irish-speaking districts of the Free State. The Government, it has been rumoured, might impose a ban, but proceedings in the courts made it clear that the method of conducting the business was within the law. The great fear, of course, is that sweeps for hospitals will be legislated in Great Britain, for that is the country from which the Free State lottery now derives the greater part of its funds.

In a year the twenty hospitals participating in the big sweepstakes have benefited to a total of £1,270,020. The first draw, that on the Manchester-November Handicap last year, realised £131,707; the second, on the Grand National this year, £439,558; and the third, on this year's Derby, £599,335. With each sweep the number of

hospitals sharing increased, and now only a few of the larger institutions remain outside.

One of these, the famous Rotunda Maternity Hospital in Dublin, has now reversed its policy, and it is already clear that some of its more prominent governors, who always have disapproved will sever connection with the board.

Nation-wide Gambling.

The allocation of a third of the proceeds of the sweepstakes to rate-aided institutions, which the Government, under pressure, has had to allow, will not give very much to any one of these, but the diversion has created considerable annoyance.

The objection, in all cases the same, is that to gambling on a great organised scale with the approval of the State. And there need be no doubt about the validity of that objection. At present the Free State seems to have a small sweep in almost every parish, and for almost every purpose, and as the prizes are usually tickets in the big sweepstakes, it follows that inside the large gamble there has grown up a nation-wide system of smaller gambles.

With four years' experience at its disposal, it is certain that the Government will think twice before it renews its licence for a continuance of the hospital sweeps beyond the statutory period.



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TANK ARMIES FOR FUTURE WAR?

REVOLUTIONARY NEW TACTICS.

EXERCISING "LAND SHIPS."

Warrington, Sept. 4.—In the true "British weather" now prevailing the tanks seem to be the only part of the British Army that one can see at exercise, writes the military correspondent of a London journal. But the newly acquired if still limited "Imber Area" on the west of Salisbury Plain is at the moment the scene of the most significant experiment in modern warfare.

What Shorncliffe Camp was to Sir John Moore in creating the immortal "Light Brigade" for the struggle against Napoleon, the Imber Area may prove to be in fashioning not only the future British Army, but the future of land warfare.

For there the newly formed 1st Brigade Royal Tank Corps—the first all-armoured formation since the War—is being practised and tested; under Brigadier C. Broad's control, in a series of exercises that are strikingly different from ordinary military manoeuvres. From these exercises may emerge a revolutionary new system of tactics, suited to a mass of armoured fighting vehicles, that would make the soldier of the past rub his eyes, astounded.

Like a Battlefleet.

A sailor might by comparison find less strangeness in the sight. For even if there are marked differences, not only on the surface, there is a fundamental similarity between the manoeuvres of this great flotilla of "land ships" and those of a battle fleet at sea.

The parallel becomes vivid not only in some of the formations which the tanks adopt, but also in the way they are controlled and manoeuvred as a unit by wireless and flag signals. A new and simple two-letter code has been devised, and orders for manoeuvre are given by it either through the display of combinations of two flags, one above the other, or by wireless using the two letters in Morse. These instantly intelligible signals cover a remarkably comprehensive range of orders. And they can be supplemented by the radio telephony, with which the tanks are now fitted.

The new tank brigade comprises three "mixed" battalions and one light tank battalion. Each of the former consists of three companies and a section of close support tanks. An innovation this year, which has long been advocated, is that each company combine both medium and light tanks, having a section of five medium and a section of seven light tanks.

If such a mixture has a naval aspect, suggesting a squadron of battleships accompanied by a flotilla of destroyers, it also has a "Mongol" breeding. For the combination makes possible the deceptive and paralyzing tactics by which Jenghiz Khan's incomparably mobile horsemen triumphed over the solid battle-arrays of medieval Asia and Europe.

The tanks manoeuvre either in close or open order. In close order there are 25 yards interval between the tanks. In open, or fighting order, the intervals between medium tanks are doubled, and one sees the light tanks of each company move out to "protection stations."

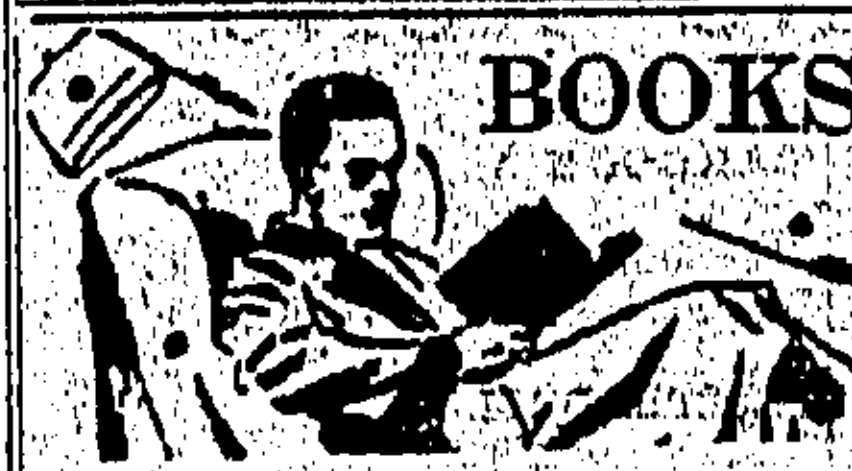
"Mongol" Flavour.

Various combinations of flags are shown in turn, and the company adopts varying formations, makes an incline, changes direction—perhaps to avoid "impenetrable ground" that has been signalled, falls under cover, &c.

There is a peculiarly strong flavour of Mongol "battle drill" in two of the swift manoeuvres that are made at signal notice. A particular pair of flags are shown which mean "single flank attack"; thereupon the medium section circles round to strike the enemy's flank, covered during its move by one light sub-section, while the rest of the light section is spraying the enemy with machine-gun bullets from its original position. Another pair of flags mean "double flank attack"; this time the bulk of the light section move off to strike the opposite flank to that which the medium section is attacking.

When the battalion or the brigade is working as a whole, manoeuvres become more complex, yet are at least simplified by the new system of battle drill now being tested.

The first of the main exercises was of an elementary kind, each battalion in turn moving in close order under cover of a ridge, and making changes of direction in order to avoid both impassable ground and hostile shell fire—the latter represented by blue screens and smoke puffs. Finally, the battalion had to cross the ridge in view of the enemy, changing its formation to reduce its vulnerability. Rapid execution of these various changes was the keynote of the exercise.



BOOKS and READERS

MEMOIRS OF A FAMOUS CLOWN.

Live's a Lark. By Grock. London: William Heinemann. Pp. viii. 27s. 6s. ed. net.

Such books are dangerous, but Grock has brought it off. The clown who writes "I believe the secret of success lies in seeing the world every day of one's life as though for the very first time," has not failed in the dangerous business of autobiography. It is entertaining, idiosyncratic, and the revelation by calculated naïveté of the quiddity of the man. Does he inform the hapless ones who never saw him why we others laughed with Grock? No, though photographs of that grotesque make-up revive glad memories, he doesn't; nor could any printed words. One could describe every action in his turn and one would, inevitably, miss the point. He unroofed a piano, opened its lid, and slid down it. And amongst the perdurable incommunicable things is the smile of Grock as he slid down that lid. The art of the clown is in its place and of its place, and what Grock, turned author, does is not to try to analyse his art but to reveal that he is a great person who very likely would have become eminent in any chosen walk of life. "Your clown," he does say, "just as much as any other artist, is the product of tradition," and, though he says a little more, that is the essence of it. We say a great person. For example, Grock dislikes America, having suffered accidents both in the Argentine and the States. "Quite recently a New York manager called me a fabulous offer, and I, as a poor, despised European, had the hardihood to send him the following telegram by way of reply: 'Am not interested in America.' And that from the man who, earlier, has penned us a passage about money: 'Having money means self-assurance, decency, and freedom, and I am determined to fight tooth and nail for such freedom.'" That might have been written by Samuel Butler.

Clowning His Own Amplitude.

But it is, of course, in his early struggles that his tenacity is best revealed. His name is Wetach, born near Bern of a father who was a watchmaker and an unsuccessful almost nominal bankkeeper. Grock was pot-boy and apprentice to the watchmaker, and later, to musical instruments. He has watched as a hobby now, and once in Hungary he kept a troupe from starving by repairing mice-eaten pianos in lonely castles. But let him be this or that by the way, clowning was his passionate ambition. "Domestic to the very marrow," he yet, after self-training, helped by the gear of a circus stored at his father's inn, joined strolling troupes in the villages of Switzerland and Hungary. "A description of being chased by wolves in Hungarian snow is matched by that, narrated with Rabelaisian gusto, of his escape from a fire-eater's malicious wife. The eternal troubadour, the Swiss bourgeois, the reckless acrobat standing on his hands at the top of a factory stack, the conscious artist mastering cosmopolitan audiences and relishing the thrill of seeing his name in electric lights in Trafalgar Square—all these compose into a consistent character of the man who wanted to be a great clown and let no obstacle deter him. He tells of an artist calmly painting while a horde of tourists jostled his easel, and of that is the essential attitude of all those who wish to accomplish anything. It is my attitude." I could stand in the great Cathedral Square in Cologne in the full glare of day smearing my face with a fresh make-up to the exclusion of all else. And it is likely, had a policeman interfered, that it would have been bad for the officer: Grock is a handy fellow with his fists. His partners, one gathers, found partnership no bed of roses.

Translated from German.

With the three Swiss languages to choose from, Grock elected to write in German, from which his book is excellently translated. We hope its title won't mislead. In it he does not forget to be a jester, with racy instances, but this is a book about a man in his humor in Ben Jonson's sense of the word. It may be debonair, but it isn't frivolous.

A MOTORIST'S CHAMPION.

This Motorist. By Stenson Cooke. London: Cassell & Co. Pp. 222. 2s. 6d.

Mr. Stenson Cooke is the well-known secretary of the Automobile Association, and in this book he gives us an intimate and vivid account of twenty-five years' work of that organization. It is a bright book, as times sparkling, and the story is told in unconventional fashion. It begins, in fact, with

the hopes and fears of a young man, and his wife, to whom prospects of a decent job have opened up and who fears that he may not be successful in getting it. Moreover, it is work of which he knows nothing—that of secretary of a new organization formed to look after the interests of motorists, who were then beginning to be a new section of the community. The new body had ninety members and had £100 in the bank! But its founders were men of vision and courage, and luckily for them they appointed Stenson Cooke to the new secretaryship, though neither they nor he foresaw what it was to mean and what a good stroke of business they had done in making the appointment.

Long and Hard Fight.

Something of what they desired to do was needed. The motorist was by way of becoming almost a social pariah. A man might be the best of human creatures, he might even be a deacon and the father of seven, but so soon as he acquired a car he immediately became a potential road-hog. There was no word for him in this capacity, and because the new machine exceeded speeds that are laughed at to-day he was made to pay, in the aggregate, thousands of pounds. It was a long and hard fight to overcome this and rehabilitate the motorist, and there were times when the Automobile Association risked its very existence. But they won, and the story of the battle is well told. There was more in their work than this, of course. The A.A. were out to serve the motorist in every possible way—touring facilities, better roads, motor racing, and in becoming a vast and wealthy organization—it has now over 400,000 members with an income of about a million a year—it has never lost sight of this. It is an extraordinary record, but one learns in these pages how it all came about; more particularly how it was made possible. A committee the members of which addressed each other by their Christian names—the narrative suggests that they conducted business in a very free and informal way—certainly were fertile of ideas and knew how to get business done. And to their ability the volume gives whole-hearted credit. In these things at least one official outdoes very little in these pages, but it is no secret, inside and outside the movement, that in large and real measure the A.A. was, and still is, Stenson Cooke.

WAR AS IT IS.

Blow Bugs Blow. An English Odyssey. By Edward Mousley. Hutchinson: 7s. 6d. net.

This is frankly a war novel; and while it avoids the conveniences that offend so many in the translations of German war literature, it equally avoids anything in the nature of idealising the horrors, or investing war with the glamour and romance that stay-at-homes attribute to the unknown.

John Sparrow is just down from Cambridge when war breaks out. He goes to France with an Ambulance unit and finally takes a commission in the Artillery. Before he leaves London he meets a young German girl, and their mutual love forms a beautiful background to the trials he is called upon to endure. Later, he is drafted to Mesopotamia, and takes part in the horrible fiasco that did not relieve Kut. He is taken prisoner, and the descriptions in this part are cruel in their starkness, and the more emphatic for the absence of all melodrama in the telling. Eventually he escapes, and returns to England on Armistice Day to find his Gretchen dead from the after-effects of a German bombing raid. But it is the deeper implications of the war that chiefly preoccupy this writer, and his ability to co-ordinate these with his actors and their parts in the world drama is the measure of his success. He faces the problems of God in the war unflinchingly; in the last resort it is always the man's own conception of God that stands or falls; remains untouched. He shows how the devastation of war can call forth the utmost nobility in man; it is a melancholy thought for pacifists that peace rarely achieves such heights.

It is a book which will hardly enhance the reader's respect for some of those in authority behind the fighting line, particularly in the Eastern area; though it inspires admiration and compassion for the men at the front. It has definite purposes; and if it does not always answer the problems it raises, it does what is still more to the point in these days; it gives the reader much to think about.

STORY OF A SCIENTIFIC PLEASURE-CRUISE.

To the South Seas. By Gifford Pinchot. Illustrated with over 250 reproductions of photographs taken on the cruise and with wood engravings. Hutchinson: 18s. net.

Mr. Gifford Pinchot is a distinguished American citizen, who has held the Governorship of his State, and his plan of a cruise among the islands of the Pacific had been long premeditated. He and Mr. George Woodruff, captain of the Yale crew and also the most famous football player ("right guard") of his time, made up their minds when they were sophomores under the aegis of "Old Eli" to visit the enchanted places mentioned in the saying of an old sailor-maid in sick bay at Vancouver: "Love and them little islands has been the ruination of the Pacific." But when, forty years later, the time came to sail south, the more famous athlete (Mr. Pinchot himself won his "Y" at football) was too busy to join the expedition.

With some difficulty a suitable vessel was procured. Great pains were taken about its equipment, and scientific experts were included in the party, so that what was primarily a pleasure-cruise has added not a little to our knowledge of wild life in little-known localities.

Strange Experiences.

Several of the seldom-visited islands in the Caribbean provided strange experiences, e.g., the discovery in Old Providence Island of a sea cave where thousands of bats hung in clusters. Some of these islands were haunts of pirates, like the "Dead Man's Chest" of the "Treasure Island" ditty, but neither there nor in Cocos Island, that famous Pacific rendezvous of "gentlemen of fortune," was any attempt made to locate buried hoards. The account of what was seen in the Galapagos Islands, where Charles Darwin landed in 1835 and found a world of creatures till then unknown, thereby being led to speculate on questions of relationship and origin, is particularly interesting. Much more work must be done in this paradise of paradoxes for naturalists before the Galapagos problems can be finally solved.

The cruise ended at Tahiti, and its story is told in a vein of humour and high spirits which makes it one of the most delightful travel-books of recent years.

ROMAN CHURCH IN MODERN STATE.

"The (Roman) Catholic Church is in 'root principle at issue with the civic definition both of freedom and of authority.'"

This declaration by Mr. Hilaire Belloc has been taken by Mr. Charles C. Marshall, of the New York Bar, and made the basis of a work in which the issues are examined in detail—"The Roman Catholic Church in the Modern State," with a Preface by Isaac Foot, M.P. (Fait Press, 8s. 6d. net).

Mr. Marshall devotes little space to going over again the historical ground. The greater part of this treatise is devoted to the documents and events of the last 60 years. Chapters on the Lateran Treaty of last year and the Malta dispute are especially valuable, particularly in relation to the contrasted statement of Governor Smith, of New York, when standing for the United States: "I believe in absolute freedom of conscience for all men and in equality of all Churches, all sects, and all beliefs before the law as a matter of right, and not as a matter of favour."

This utterance, Mr. Marshall points out, is difficult to reconcile with recent Papal rescripts in Latin Europe. It is not, therefore, surprising to find a trained jurist summing up the evidence as establishing the existence of direct conflict between the Roman Church and the modern State.

HUGE U.S. FIRE DAMAGE.

1930 REPORT SHOWS BIG INCREASE YEARLY.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Coupled with President Hoover's recent appeal for national observance of "Fire Prevention Week," starting October 1, statistics have been published giving the extent of damage of life and injuries sustained by fire in the United States during 1930.

Fires actually cost direct property loss to the tune of \$500,000,000, an increase of more than \$40,000,000 over 1929.

Deaths and injuries were an excess of 5,000.

There were many more millions of dollars involved indirectly such as through loss of rentals, broken contracts, unemployment and interruption to business, directly attributable to fire.

MISS NAOMI ROYDE-SMITH'S FINE STORY.

THE DOUBLE HEART. A Study of Julie de Lespinasse. By Naomi Royde-Smith. Hamish Hamilton: 10s. 6d. net.

There can be nothing but praise for the brilliance and insight with which Miss Royde-Smith has drawn this picture of a truly remarkable woman. If, as the writer in her introduction states, she has not added to the material history of Julie de Lespinasse, she has certainly added much to the understanding and interest of a curiously tortuous emotional nature. Miss Royde-Smith's undoubted talent as a novelist has never been shown to greater advantage in its essential character than in the careful and illuminating analysis to which she has subjected this personality.

Julie de Lespinasse was the natural daughter of the Comtesse d'Albon, by her lover Gaspard de Vichy. This lover, after having two children by the Comtesse, then married her legitimate daughter, Marie d'Albon, and so became brother-in-law to his own daughter! After her mother's death Julie became her nephew's and niece's governess till 1751. At that date a series of events combined to favour her rebellion against the bondage in which she was held by her family (who had also robbed her of part of the legacy left her by her mother); and she took the refuge offered to her in Paris by the Marquis du Deffand. In this Salon she gradually eclipsed the presiding star, and a rupture that was never healed resulted in Julie's establishment in a tiny flat close by. Here, in the course of some twenty years of brilliant life, the literary and aristocratic life of her day, Julie enjoyed the unfailing and unsuspecting allegiance of the encyclopaedist and mathematician, Alcmont, while pursuing ardent love affairs with the Spanish aristocrat, the Marquis de Mora, and the bombastic General Guibert.

In her affair with Guibert Julie fell a victim to that "Sensibility" which was at once the affection and the curse of her period; an affection that spoke volumes for the lack of humour in its possessors, and of which Professor Saintsbury quotes Madame de Lespinasse and Rousseau also, the ardent examples. What also the ardent "Sensibility" could make her fill her love letters to Guibert with ardent eulogies of the dying de Mora.

Miss Royde-Smith's penetrating study of Julie, through her letters and those of her contemporaries, brings vividly before us this thwarted and unhappy soul; to whom the accident of her birth and subsequent mishandling by her family resulted in the distortion of a part of her nature. This, in spite of her otherwise clear and discriminating vision on certain subjects, made her her own torturer-in-chief as well as the tormentor of her lovers.

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TO-DAY'S WIRELESS PROGRAMME.

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11 to 11.30 a.m.—Stock quotations.
11.30 a.m.—Chinese programme.
12.30 p.m.—European programme.
1 p.m.—Local time and weather report.

1.30 p.m.—Rugby Press news, mail notices, etc.

3 p.m.—Close down.
5 to 7 p.m.—Chinese programme.
6 to 8.30 p.m.—Chinese children's programme.

7 to 10.30 p.m.—European programme of Columbia records supplied by Messrs. Anderson Music Co.

7 p.m.—Mail notices, etc.

7.03 to 7.30 p.m.—

Band Selections.

"Russian Fantasy" (arr. Lange and Somers).
"Futuristic Lane" (arr. Parry).
Debroy Somers Band—Col. 9380.

"Voyage on a Troopship" (arr. Miller).—Reg. Band of H.M. Grenadier Guards—Col. 938A.
"Ivan Caryll Memories" (I. Caryll).
"Paul Rubens Memories" (P. Rubens).—Debroy Somers Band—Col. 9382.

7.30 to 7.44 p.m.—

Octettes.

"On Wings of Song" (Mendelssohn).—J. H. Squire Celeste Octette—Col. 9275.
"Largo in G" (Hand; arr. Sear).
"Rondo Capriccioso" (Mendelssohn).—J. H. Squire Celeste Octette—Col. 9179.

8 p.m.—Local time and weather report.
7.44 to 9.30 p.m.—A selection of records kindly lent by a listener.

7.44 to 7.58 p.m.—

Humorous Numbers.

"Because I Love You."—Gracie Fields.
"My 'Blue' Heaven."—Gracie Fields.

"Virginia" (There's a Blue Ridge in My Heart).
"He's Tall, Dark and Handsome."—Sophie Tucker and Ted Shiple.

7.58 to 8.28 p.m.—"Unfinished Symphony in B Minor" (Schubert).
—The Royal Overland Orchestra, Convent Garden, conducted by Eugene Goossens.

1st Movement—"Allegro Moderato."
2nd Movement—"Andante con moto."

8.28 to 8.42 p.m.—
"How About Me?"
"Oh, You Have No Idea."—Gracie Fields.

"Aren't Women Wonderful?"
"He Hadn't Up Till Yesterday."—Sophie Tucker and Ted Shiple.

8.42 to 8.59 p.m.—

Piano Solos.

"Ballade No. 1 in C Minor" (Chopin).—Robert Casadesu.
"Staccato Etude" (Rubenstein).
"La Campanella" (Paganini).—Mitscha Levitzki.

"Ballad No. 3" (Chopin).—Benno Moiseiwitsch.
9.00 to 9.30 p.m.—Symphony No. 39 in E Flat" (Mozart).—Berlin State Opera Orchestra.

1st Movement—"Adagio Allegro."
2nd Movement—"Andante."
3rd Movement—"Minuet Allegro."

4th Movement—"Finale Allegro."
9.30 to 9.54 p.m.—

Operatic.
Song—"Traviata" (Verdi).
Gertrude Johnson (Soprano).
Col. 9700.
Vocal gems—"Maritana" (Wallace).—Doris, Vana, Françoise Russell, Dennis Noble, Clara Serena and Chorus—Col. 9372.
Organ Solo—"The Valkyries" (Wagner).—Quentin M. MacLean—Col. DX60.
Song—"11 Trovatori—Tempest of the Heart" (Verdi).—Dennis Noble (Baritone)—Col. 9356.
8.54 to 10.30 p.m.—

Musical Comedy.

"Bitter Sweet"—Vocal gems.—Columbia Light Opera Company—Col. 9300.
"The Singing Fool"—Selection.—Debroy Somers Band—Col. 9379.

"Blue Eyes—Blue Eyes."
"Blue Eyes—Do I Do Wrong?"—Evelyn Laye and Geoffrey Gwyther—Col. 9434.

"Lady Mary"—Vocal gems.—Columbia Light Opera Company—Col. 9410.
10.30 p.m.—Rugby mid-day Press news.

10.33 p.m.—Close down.

EXCHANGE RATES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE]

Rugby, October 5.	
Paris	904
New York	8.81
Brussels	27
Milan	741
Geneva	191
Vienna	304
Prague	1271
Olo	171
Heilingsfors	160
Bucharest	850
Madrid	421
Lisbon	1081
Stockholm	191
Copenhagen	151
Bombay	1/5
Shanghai	1/2
Hong Kong	1/3
Yokohama	9/7
Buenos Aires	321
Rio	34
Montevideo	211
Amsterdam	04
Berlin	161
Athens	295
Silver	—
Spot	171
Forward	17 7/10

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TENNIS BALLS.

THE HONG KONG CRICKET CLUB have a supply of One used Glazengrass Spaldings and Dunlop Tennis Balls at \$4.00 per dozen or \$7.00 per tin of Four. Same may be obtained on application at the Cricket Club with cash.

By Order,

E. J. R. MITCHELL,

Hon. Secretary.

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CREDIT FONCIER D'EXTREME-ORIENT.

MORTGAGE BANK AND ESTATE AGENTS.

"PEAK MANSIONS"

Six-roomed & Five-roomed Apartments.

PRINCE EDWARD ROAD,

KOWLOON.

Detached and Semi-detached Villas.

Modern Construction with Garage.

"CAMBAY BUILDINGS"

Flat with Modern Conveniences.

NOT EVERY

MEMBER OF THE PUBLIC

is a potential purchaser of your goods

BUT

nearly every reader of the HONG KONG DAILY PRESS has the means to purchase them, and may do so if you effect an introduction of your goods through the advertising columns of the oldest morning paper in the Colony.

U.S. NAVY LEAGUE
DEMAND."MINIMUM PROGRAMME."
BUILDING NEARER TREATY
LIMIT.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Alarmed at the prospect that governmental economy will cut further into naval construction, the Navy League of the United States declares it is now "practically impossible" to bring the American Navy up to the London Treaty limits before the 1935 Conference.

It presents two programmes, one "moderate," the other the "minimum." The second, it holds, is essential to improve the bargaining position of the United States by 1935.

The League's statement, which it says is the result of "one of the most detailed analyses" made in recent years, was followed by a statement by Representative Wood, Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, who, following a call at the White House declared he was opposed to building up to treaty limit.

Mr. Wood declared that he was speaking for himself, and President Hoover was remaining uncommitted on the question what construction should be undertaken before the London Treaty expires.

Relative Standing.

The Navy League's programme calls for 113 ships, at a cost of 707 million dollars (\$153,000,000), which, it says, is a saving of 236 millions from the 1,004 millions it would cost to build a full treaty navy. This would average 140 million dollars in the next five fiscal years. The saving would be effected by postponing many destroyers, and all but one of the small-gun cruisers—the one would be an experimental type, with a flying deck for aeroplanes.

Proponents of the relative standing of the principal fleets, the League argues that, at the end of 1930, the United States was 13 per cent. below treaty strength, "and when the treaty expires at the end of 1936 it will be nearly 50 per cent. below its effective tonnage, unless a compensating replacement and building up programme is promptly started and carried out."

The tone of the League's statement is strikingly similar to that of Lord Jellicoe, who, addressing the Navy League of Canada on Wednesday, declared that the security provided by the British fleet had been sacrificed to the ideal of disarmament.

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL
REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, October 6.			
	Previous On Date On	Day	at
	at	at	4 p.m.
Barometer...	29.81	29.58	29.76
Temperature...	82	84	83
Humidity...	77	74	74
Wind...			
Direction...	E	ENE	E
Force...	BO	BO	BO
Weather...	BO	BO	BO
Rain...	0.0	0.0	0.05
Highest open-air Temperature...	85.85		
Lowest open-air Temperature...	61.78		

B=Blue sky; C=Cloudy; D=Drizzle; F= Fog; L=Lightning; M=Mist; O=Overcast; P=Partly Showers; Q=Squalls; R=Rain; T=Thunder.

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.
From October 7 to 13, 1931.

HIGH WATER.			
Day	Time	Height	Day
Wed. 7	04.03	6.8	13.30
Thurs. 8	05.50	6.4	13.32
Fri. 9	07.05	6.2	13.14
Sat. 10	08.25	6.4	12.59
Sun. 11	09.53	6.3	12.45
Mon. 12	11.16	6.7	12.49
Tues. 13	12.41	6.6	12.55
	12.15	7.5	12.50

A WAR EPIC.

SAVING THE GUNS AT
NERY.

L BATTERY'S HEROIC STAND.

London, Sept. 1.—A 13-pounder gun—one of the most notable relics of the Great War—at the Imperial War Museum in South Kensington, is to-day crowned with laurel wreath "Let us Forget." The occasion is the 17th anniversary of the immortal stand of "L" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, at Nery, in the Great Retreat of 1914.

"Nery, September 1, 1914" of glorious memory in the calendar of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, stands out in relief with other imperishable memories, such as Colenso and Sanna's Post, while for the battery the name of the obscure village, where the action was fought, is a battle honour.

A Treasured Trophy.

The gun which "lived" to take part in the "last stand" and survived the detachment, might have been called "The Broken Wheel." Battery had not this honour been gained by the 71st Field Battery, R.A., for distinguished service at Tel-el-Kebir, in 1882. Except for the polished metal gun carriage stands at the Museum in the condition it was when it left the field. One of the wheels of the limber was greatly damaged by shell. Some of the spokes are missing and there are only fragments of others, while the ammunition carrier was knocked to pieces.

"L" Battery was attached to the 1st Cavalry Brigade. On the morning of September 1, 1914, a thick fog made a tactical selection of ground for a gun position impossible. For days the Battery had been fighting a rearguard action and on the verge of exhaustion the personnel bivouacked in a field in the hope of getting much-needed rest. The guns were limbered up and the teams hooked-in and while the horses grazed, the men prepared their breakfast.

Fearful Odds.

Suddenly heavy rifle and gun fire was concentrated on the Battery from a range of a few hundred yards. In a few minutes the battery had to all appearances been knocked out.

Nothing could save it in such a devastating attack. One gun was reached and got into action, and there an immortal drama was enacted: a complete German cavalry division, supported by twelve guns, blazed away at this horse battery, now reduced to one gun and a few survivors.

In face of a storm of shrapnel and rifle and machine-gun fire the officers and men, with their well-timed shrapnel, engaged the German division. Captain E. K. Bradbury acted as a layer until he had his leg blown off. Lieutenants Campbell, Mundy, and Giffard, Battery Sergeant-Major Dorrell, Sergeant D. Nelson, Gunner Darbyshire, and Driver Osborne served the gun or acted as fuse setters and ammunition carriers.

Enemy Driven Off.

But the fight was too one-sided to last long. Captain Bradbury was propped up in order that he might direct the fire till another shell killed him, and Lieutenant Campbell, Lieutenants Mundy and Giffard were seriously wounded. Sergeant-Major Dorrell, who was also wounded, now assumed command, and the gun was fired into the enemy ranks until our Cavalry Brigade came up and drove the enemy away. The Germans, too, had been surprised for they abandoned ten out of twelve of their guns. The last rounds of the bloodstained and almost wrecked gun of "L" Battery were fired in the backs of the enemy. Three V.C.s were awarded to the heroic band of gunners. Those who received the Cross were Captain E. K. Bradbury (posthumously), Battery Sergeant-Major G. T. Dorrell, and Sergeant David Nelson. "L" Battery is now at Abassia, Egypt, but the unrivalled heroism of their predecessors at Nery will never be forgotten.

NEW INSURRECTION IN
NICARAGUA.10 KILLED IN CLASH WITH
GUARDS.

Washington, September 28.—Insurrectionists in Nicaragua have taken to the war path again, according to the official advice received by the United States Department of the Navy from Managua. The Navy's advice states that ten Nicaraguan insurrectionists were killed and 23 others were wounded in a skirmish with a detachment of the Nicaraguan National Guard.

ADVERTISED SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG

ADELPHI

Chenonceaux, M.M., Oct. 13.
Montcalieri, Dodwell's, Oct. 25.
Athos II, M.M., Oct. 27.
Burdwan, P. & O., Oct. 31.

ALEXANDRIA

Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, Oct. 18.

AMOI

Kanchow, B. & S., Oct. 7.
Yuenang, Jardine's, Oct. 7.
Tayuan, B. & S., Oct. 8.
Santhia, B.I., Oct. 9.
Huiyong, Douglas, Oct. 9.
Tainan, B. & S., Oct. 14.
Tijbadak, J.C.J.L., Oct. 15.
Kamsang, Jardine's, Oct. 15.
Tjinegara, J.C.J.L., Oct. 22.
Talmu, B.I., Oct. 23.
Suisang, Jardine's, Oct. 21.

ANTWERP

Haruna Maru, N.Y.K., Oct. 17.
Kashmir, P. & O., Oct. 24.
Siam, Mannera, Oct. 24.
Java, Mannera, Oct. 29.
Burdwan, P. & O., Oct. 31.
Katori Maru, N.Y.K., Oct. 31.

AUSTRALIAN PORTS

Changto, B. & S., Oct. 20.
Kamc Maru, N.Y.K., Oct. 24.
Nellere, E. & A., Oct. 31.
Taping, B. & S., Nov. 17.
Kitano Maru, N.Y.K., Nov. 21.
Changto, B. & S., Dec. 18.

BALI

Tjinegara, J.C.J.L., Oct. 13.
Tijbadak, J.C.J.L., Oct. 27.
Tjisdane, J.C.J.L., Nov. 10.

BALTIC PORTS

Java, Mannera, Oct. 29.

BALTIMORE

Tweedband, Bank, Oct. 9.
Glauca, B.F., Nov. 5.
Adrastus, B.F., Dec. 13.

BANGKOK

Bintang, Mannera, Oct. 12.

BARCELONA

Duisburg, Jelsen, Oct. 16.
Trier, Melchers, Oct. 17.

BATAVIA

Tjikasang, J.C.J.L., Oct. 21.
Tjisdane, J.C.J.L., Nov. 3.

BELOWAN-DELL

Van Heuter, J.C.J.L., Oct. 5.

BOMBAY

Mirzapore, P. & O., Oct. 8.
Tango, Maru, N.Y.K., Oct. 14.
Genoa Maru, N.Y.K., Oct. 25.

BOSTON

Lisbon Maru, N.Y.K., Oct. 9.
Tweedband, Bank, Oct. 9.
Elava Prince, Furness, Oct. 13.
Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, Oct. 18.
Katsuragi Maru, N.Y.K., Oct. 21.
Moncalieri, Dodwell's, Oct. 25.

BREMEN

Trier, Melchers, Oct. 17.
Java, Mannera, Oct. 29.

BRINDISI

Moncalieri, Dodwell's, Oct. 25.

CALCUTTA

Kutsang, Jardine's, Oct. 7.
Hakodate Maru, N.Y.K., Oct. 9.
Morioka Maru, N.Y.K., Oct. 15.
Hosang, Jardine's, Oct. 16.
Yilawa, B.I., Oct. 18.
Yuenang, Jardine's, Oct. 23.
Santhia, B.I., Oct. 23.
Talmu, P. & O., Nov. 17.
Takada, P. & O., Dec. 10.
Tilawa, P. & O., Dec. 24.

CASABLANCA

Parsons, B.F., Oct. 12.
Kashmir, P. & O., Oct. 24.
Calchas, B.F., Nov. 10.

CHERBOURG

Kanchow, B. & S., Oct. 7.
Cheongshing, Jardine's, Oct. 15.
Kueichow, B. & S., Oct. 20.
Chipsing, Jardine's, Oct. 25.
Huichow, B. & S., Oct. 30.
Achilles, B.F., Dec. 8.

COLOMBO

Mirzapore, P. & O., Oct. 8.
Chenonceaux, M.M., Oct. 13.
Tango, Maru, N.Y.K., Oct. 14.
Haruna Maru, N.Y.K., Oct. 17.
Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, Oct. 18.
Katsuragi Maru, N.Y.K., Oct. 21.
Moncalieri, Dodwell's, Oct. 25.
Genoa Maru, N.Y.K., Oct. 25.
Athos II, M.M., Oct. 27.
Katori Maru, N.Y.K., Oct. 31.

COPENHAGEN

Siam, Mannera, Oct. 24.
Java, Mannera, Oct. 29.

DALY

Chenonceaux, M.M., Oct. 13.
Nanning, B. & S., Oct. 19.
Patroclus, B.F., Oct. 18.
Teau, B. & S., Oct. 19.

DUTCH PORTS

Vogtland, Jelsen, Oct. 6.
Persus, B.F., Oct. 13.
Duisburg, Jelsen, Oct. 16.
Haruna Maru, N.Y.K., Oct. 17.
City of Khios, Bank, Oct. 18.
Havelland, Jelsen, Oct. 24.
Kashmir, P. & O., Oct. 24.
Java, Mannera, Oct. 29.
Burdwan, P. & O., Oct. 31.

FOOCHOW

Huiyong, Douglas, Oct. 9.
Cheongshing, Jardine's, Oct. 15.
Kueichow, B. & S., Oct. 20.
Chipsing, Jardine's, Oct. 25.
Hutchow, B. & S., Oct. 30.

GENOA

Vogtland, Jelsen, Oct. 6.
Lima Maru, N.Y.K., Oct. 12.
Duisburg, Jelsen, Oct. 16.
Trier, Melchers, Oct. 17.
Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, Oct. 18.
Kashmir, P. & O., Oct. 24.
Siam, Mannera, Oct. 24.
Moncalieri, Dodwell's, Oct. 25.
Pilsen, Dodwell's, Nov. 1.
Sauerland, Jelsen, Nov. 7.
Carignan, Dodwell's, Nov. 22.
Ganga, Dodwell's, Nov. 28.
Ulysses, B.F., Dec. 30.

GLASGOW

Asphalion, B.F., Oct. 13.
Nellere, E. & A., Oct. 31.
Patroclus, B.F., Nov. 25.
Teucer, B.F., Dec. 20.
Antenor, B.F., Dec. 23.
Ulysses, B.F., Dec. 30.

HATFONG AND ROHROW

Kiungchow, B. & S., Oct. 9.
Kingyuan, B. & S., Oct. 23.

HAMBURG

Vogtland, Jelsen, Oct. 6.
Persus, B.F., Oct. 13.
Duisburg, Jelsen, Oct. 16.
Trier, Melchers, Oct. 17.
City of Khios, Bank, Oct. 18.
Siam, Mannera, Oct. 24.
Havelland, Jelsen, Oct. 24.
Java, Mannera, Oct. 29.
Burdwan, P. & O., Oct. 31.
Sauerland, Jelsen, Nov. 7.
Calchas, B.F., Nov. 10.
Achilles, B.F., Dec. 8.

HARVE

Asphalion, B.F., Oct. 13.
City of Khios, Bank, Oct. 18.
Siam, Mannera, Oct. 24.
Burdwan, P. & O., Oct. 31.
Tijbadak, J.C.J.L., Nov. 10.
Nellere, B.F., Nov. 22.
Teucer, B.F., Dec. 13.
Ulysses, B.F., Dec. 30.

HOIHOW

Kingyuan, B. & S., Oct. 23.
Kiungchow, B. & S., Nov. 9.

HONOLULU

Shinyo Maru, N.Y.K., Oct. 13.
Rakuyo Maru, N.Y.K., Oct. 15.
Chichibu Maru, N.Y.K., Oct. 23.

HULL

Burdwan, P. & O., Oct. 31.

JAPAN PORTS

Gleniffer, Jardine's, Oct. 7.
Yuenang, Jardine's, Oct. 7.
Nallera, J. & O., Oct. 9.
Santhia, B.I., Oct. 9.
Emp. of Canada, C.P.S., Oct. 10.
Sauerland, Jelsen, Oct. 11.
Achilles, B.F., Oct. 12.
Alipora, P. & O., Oct. 12.
D'Artagnan, M.M., Oct. 13.
Nellere, B.F., Oct. 13.
Shinyo Maru, N.Y.K., Oct. 13.
Rakuyo Maru, N.Y.K., Oct. 15.
Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., Oct. 16.
Kitano Maru, N.Y.K., Oct. 18.
Kashgar, P. & O., Oct. 19.
Tyndareus, B.F., Oct. 17.
Kamsang, Jardine's, Oct. 18.
Tai Yin, Dodwell's, Oct. 18.
Carignan, Dodwell's, Oct. 19.
D'Artagnan, M.M., Oct. 22.
Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., Oct. 23.
Glenogle, Jardine's, Oct. 23.
Talmu, B.I., Oct. 23.
Macdonald, P. & O., Oct. 23.
Nanking, Gilman's, Oct. 24.
Ramsey, Jelsen, Oct. 25.
Marionnes, B.F., Oct. 26.
Andre Lebon, M.M., Oct. 28.
Chichibu Maru, N.Y.K., Oct. 28.
Main, Melchers, Oct. 31.
Suisang, Jardine's, Oct. 31.
Glenogle, Jardine's, Nov. 6.
Ganga, Dodwell's, Nov. 10.
Protisland, Dodwell's, Nov. 11.
Glenogle, Jardine's, Nov. 19.
Glenogle, Jardine's, Nov. 20.
G. Metzinger, M.M., Nov. 25.

KALCUTTA

Kutsang, Jardine's, Oct. 7.
Hakodate Maru, N.Y.K., Oct. 9.
Morioka Maru, N.Y.K., Oct. 15.
Hosang, Jardine's, Oct. 16.
Yilawa, B.I., Oct. 18.
Yuenang, Jardine's, Oct. 23.
Santhia, B.I., Oct. 23.
Talmu, P. & O., Nov. 17.
Takada, P. & O., Dec. 10.
Tilawa, P. & O., Dec. 24.

KASABLANCA

Parsons, B.F., Oct. 12.
Kashmir, P. & O., Oct. 24.
Calchas, B.F., Nov. 10.

KATYOG

Kanchow, B. & S., Oct. 7.
Cheongshing, Jardine's, Oct. 15.
Kueichow, B. & S., Oct. 20.
Chipsing, Jardine's, Oct. 25.
Huichow, B. & S., Oct. 30.
Achilles, B.F., Dec. 8.

KOLMBO

Mirzapore, P. & O., Oct. 8.
Chenonceaux, M.M., Oct. 13.
Tango, Maru, N.Y.K., Oct. 14.
Haruna Maru, N.Y.K., Oct. 17.
Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, Oct. 18.
Katsuragi Maru, N.Y.K., Oct. 21.
Moncalieri, Dodwell's, Oct. 25.
Genoa Maru, N.Y.K., Oct. 25.
Athos II, M.M., Oct. 27.
Katori Maru, N.Y.K., Oct. 31.

KOPENHAGEN

Siam, Mannera, Oct. 24.
Java, Mannera, Oct. 29.

KUALA

Chenonceaux, M.M., Oct. 13.
Nanning, B. & S., Oct. 19.
Patroclus, B.F., Oct. 18.
Teau, B. & S., Oct. 19.

KUALA

Chenonceaux, M.M., Oct. 13.
Nanning, B. & S., Oct. 19.
Patroclus, B.F., Oct. 18.
Teau, B. & S., Oct. 19.

LOS ANGELES

Pres. Jackson, A.M.L., Oct. 13.
Rakuyo Maru, N.Y.K., Oct. 15.
Tai Yin, Dodwell's, Oct. 18.
Pres. McKinley, A.M.L., Oct. 27.

MANILA

Pres. Madison, A.M.L., Oct. 10.
Tjinegara, J.C.J.L., Oct. 13.
Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., Oct. 13.
Trier, Melchers, Oct. 17.
Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, Oct. 18.
Changto, B. & S., Oct. 20.
Kamc Maru, N.Y.K., Oct. 24.
Pres. Cleveland, Dollar, Oct. 24.
Tijbadak, J.C.J.L., Oct. 27.
Emp. of Japan, C. P. S., Nov. 7.
Nellere, E. & A., Oct. 31.
Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Nov. 1.
Pres. Taft, Dollar, Nov. 7.
Pres. Polk, Dollar, Nov. 15.
Kitano Maru, N.Y.K., Nov. 21.

MARSEILLES

Mantua, P. & O., Oct. 10.
Lima Maru, N.Y.K., Oct. 12.
Chenonceaux, M.M., Oct. 13.
Persus, B.F., Oct. 13.
Haruna Maru, N.Y.K., Oct. 17.
Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, Oct. 18.
Kashmir, P. & O., Oct. 24.
Siam, Mannera, Oct. 24.
Athos II, M.M., Oct. 27.
Burdwan, P. & O., Oct. 31.
Katori Maru, N.Y.K., Oct. 31.
Calchas, B.F., Nov. 10.
D'Artagnan, M.M., Nov. 10.
Andre Lebon, M.M., Nov. 25.
Patroclus, B.F., Nov. 25.
Achilles, B.F., Dec. 8.
Antenor, B.F., Dec. 23.

MAURITIUS

Tinhow, Bank, Oct. 24.

MEXICO

Rakuyo Maru, N.Y.K., Oct. 15.

NAPLES

Malayan Prince, Furness, Oct. 14.
Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, Oct. 18.
Cingalese Prince, Furness, Nov. 3.

NEW YORK BOSTON, etc.

Lisbon Maru, N.Y.K., Oct. 9.
Tweedband, Bank, Oct. 9.
Pres. Jackson, A.M.L., Oct. 13.
Malayan Prince, Furness, Oct. 14.
Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, Oct. 18.
Tai Yin, Dodwell's, Oct. 18.
Katsuragi, N.Y.K., Oct. 21.
Niel Maersk, Jelsen, Oct. 24.
Pres. McKinley, A.M.L., Oct. 27.
Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Nov. 1.
Cingalese Prince, Furness, Nov. 3.
Glauca, B.F., Nov. 5.
Pres. Polk, Dollar, Nov. 15.
Adrastus, B.F., Dec. 13.

NEWYHAWG

Chenonceaux, M.M., Oct. 13.
Nanning, B. & S., Oct. 19.

NORTH CHINA PORTS

Patroclus, B.F., Oct. 18.
Derflinger, Melchers, Oct. 19.
Main, Melchers, Oct. 31.

PAKHOL

Kiungchow, B. & S., Oct. 9.
Kingyuan, B. & S., Oct. 23.

PANAMA CANAL

Lisbon Maru, N.Y.K., Oct. 9.
Pres. Jackson, A.M.L., Oct. 13.
Rakuyo Maru, N.Y.K., Oct. 15.
Katsuragi Maru, N.Y.K., Oct. 21.
Niel Maersk, Jelsen, Oct. 24.
Pres. McKinley, A.M.L., Oct. 27.

PENANG

Kutsang, Jardine's, Oct. 7.
Van Heuter, J.C.J.L., Oct. 8.
Hakodate Maru, N.Y.K., Oct. 9.
Tango, Maru, N.Y.K., Oct. 14.
Hosang, Jardine's, Oct. 16.
Haruna Maru, N.Y.K., Oct. 17.
Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, Oct. 18.
Moncalieri, Dodwell's, Oct. 25.
Genoa Maru, N.Y.K., Oct. 25.
Athos II, M.M., Oct. 27.
Sarpion, B.F., Oct. 27.
Yuenang, Jardine's, Oct. 23.
Santhia, B.I., Oct. 23.
Katori Maru, N.Y.K., Oct. 31.
Carignan, Dodwell's, Nov. 4.
Talmu, P. & O., Nov. 12.
Takada, P. & O., Nov. 17.
Patroclus, B.F., Nov. 25.
Sirdhana, P. & O., Dec. 10.
Ulysses, B.F., Dec. 30.
Antenor, B.F., Dec. 23.
Tilawa, P. & O., Dec. 24.

PHILADELPHIA

Tweedband, Bank, Oct. 9.

PORT SAID</

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"BOOCHOW"	On 7th Oct., 3 p.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI	"KANCHOW"	On 7th Oct., 5 p.m.
CHONGKING & TIENTSIN	"KANCHOW"	On 7th Oct., 5 p.m.
AMOI & SHANGHAI	"TAIYUAN"	On 8th Oct., 5 p.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KINGYUAN"	On 9th Oct., Noon
HONGKONG, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"KINGYUAN"	On 9th Oct., Noon
SHANGHAI, NEWCHANG & DALNY	"CHENAN"	On 9th Oct., 5 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SHANTUNG"	On 11th Oct., Noon
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KIANGSU"	On 11th Oct., Noon
SHANGHAI, NEWCHANG & DALNY	"NANNING"	On 13th Oct., 5 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SUICHANG"	On 13th Oct., Noon
AMOI & SHANGHAI	"TSINAN"	On 14th Oct., 5 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SUNNING"	On 18th Oct., 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, NEWCHANG & DALNY	"TEAN"	On 19th Oct., 5 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SINKIANG"	On 20th Oct., 10 a.m.
SWATOW, FOOCHOW, WHARF, WAI, CHONGKING & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 20th Oct., 10 a.m.
HONGKONG, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"KINGYUAN"	On 23rd Oct., Noon
SWATOW, FOOCHOW, WHARF, WAI, CHONGKING & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 29th Oct., 10 a.m.

* Calls at Amoy for passengers only.

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FASTEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE STEAMERS IN THE SERVICE.

ELECTRIC LAUNDRY, BARBER SHOP, SUGAR AND STEWARD'S CARRIES.

Stop Your Short Leave to Australia and New Zealand, Hong Kong, Sydney—10 Days.

FIRST CLASS FARE TO SYDNEY, 7/6 RETURN.

LONDON (via Australia) from 21/3-15/6.

(Australian Newsprint on file)

STEAMER	Due Hong Kong	Leave Hong Kong	Leave Manila	Due Sydney
CHANGTAE	8th Oct.	30th Oct.	23rd Oct.	8th Nov.
TAIPING	11th Oct.	17th Nov.	30th Nov.	6th Dec.
CHANGTAE	11th Oct.	18th Dec.	31st Dec.	11th Jan.
TAIPING	14th Jan.	15th Jan.	18th Jan.	3rd Feb.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Agents—HONG KONG-SHANGHAI

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD COPENHAGEN.

The M.S. "SIAM"
on or about 24th OCTOBER

For PORT SAID, HAVRE, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN AND OTHER SCANDINAVIAN & BALTIC PORTS.

OTHER SAILINGS	SHANGHAI, ETC.	Continued
M.S. "Siam"	—	24th Oct. 1931
M.S. "Java"	—	25th Oct. "
M.S. "Malaya"	23th Oct. 1931	28th Nov. "
M.S. "Africa"	29th Nov. "	29th Dec. "
M.S. "Annam"	30th Dec. "	30th Jan. 1932
M.S. "Danmark"	23th Jan. 1932	25th Feb. "
M.S. "Java"	26th Feb. "	26th Mar. "

Optional Bill of Lading issued to United Kingdom Ports

HONG KONG/BANGKOK SERVICE maintained by the Fast Motor Vessels.

M.S. "MUINAM." M.S. "BINTANG"
m.s. "Bintang" to Bangkok via Hoikow
Leaving here 12th OCTOBER, 1931. Due at Bangkok 20th OCTOBER.

For further particulars, please apply to—

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CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FROM LEITH MIDDLESBRO, ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

The Steamship "BENVOULMOH"

CONSIGNEES OF Cargo are hereby

informed that all Goods are being

landed at their risk into the Godowns

and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the

Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and

Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from

the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the

Goods have left the Godowns, and all

Goods remaining undelivered after the

5th instant will be subject to Bank.

All Claims against the Steamer must

be presented to the Underwriters on or

before the 22nd instant, or they will

not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods

are to be left in the Godowns, and all

Goods to be left in the Godowns, where

they will be examined on 7th Oct. 1931,

at 10 a.m., by our Surveyors, Messrs.

Goddard & Douglas.

All Claims must reach us before the

22nd October, 1931, or they will not be

recognized.

No Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned

by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Ltd.,

Agents, Hong Kong, 2nd Oct. 1931.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Motor Vessel

"HAYLELAND"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are

being notified that their Goods are

being landed and placed at their risk in

the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf &

Godown Company's godowns at Kowloon,

where delivery can be obtained as the

Goods are landed.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless

Notice has been given prior to Vessel's

arrival.

No Claims will be admitted after the

Goods have left the Godowns, and all

Goods remaining undelivered after the

7th October, 1931, will be subject to

Bank.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods

are to be left in the Godowns, where

they will be examined on 7th Oct. 1931,

at 10 a.m., by our Surveyors, Messrs.

Goddard & Douglas.

All Claims must reach us before the

22nd October, 1931, or they will not be

recognized.

No Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned

by JENSEN & CO.,

Agents, Hong Kong, 1st Oct. 1931.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY'S DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

STATION	Use of Sea	Time	OCTOBER 5, 1931					OCTOBER 6, 1931				
			Barometer	Thermometer	Wind	Direction	Force	Barometer	Thermometer	Wind	Direction	Force
Whidbey Island	12		30.12	70.0	WSW	2	...	30.12	70.0	SW	1	...
Nommo	11		30.22	70.5	WSW	1	...	30.14	70.5	SW	1	...
Hakodate			30.24	70.5	NNE	1	...	30.20	70.5	NNW	1	...
Tokio			30.13	70.0	...	...	...	30.05	70.0	...	...	...
Kochi			30.10	70.0	SE	0	...	30.02	70.0	SE	1	...
Nagasaki			30.08	70.0	S	1	...	30.00	70.0	...	...	...
Kagoshima			29.98	70.0	NE	1	...	29.92	70.0	...	...	...
Oshima			29.90	70.0	NE	3	...	29.88	70.0	...	...	...
Naha			29.90	70.0	NE	3	...	29.86	70.0	...	...	...
Ishigakijima			30.00	70.0	NE	1	...	29.96	70.0	...	...	...
Bonin Island			30.04	70.0	SSE	7	...	29.91	70.0	...	...	...
Chefoo	15		30.08	70.0	E	2	...	29.99	70.0	...	...	...
Shanghai	14		30.10	70.0	NE	1	...	30.06	70.0	...	...	...
Guttsch			29.91	70.0	ENE	2	...	29.84	70.0	...	...	...
Wanchow			29.87	70.0	NE	2	...	29.89	70.0	...	...	...
Foochow			29.87	70.0	NE	2	...	29.84	70.0	...	...	...
Amoy			29.87	70.0	NE	2	...	29.84	70.0	...	...	...
Swatow			29.87	70.0	NE	2	...	29.84	70.0	...	...	...
Taihu	11		29.91	70.0	E	4	...	29.86	70.0	...	...	...
Taihu			29.86	70.0	SW	2	...	29.84	70.0	...	...	...
Taiwan			29.84	70.0	SW	2	...	29.81	70.0	...	...	...
Koshan			29.78	70.0	NE	4	...	29.80	70.0	...	...	...
Pescadore			29.87	70.0	NNW	2	...	29.82	70.0	...	...	...
Hong Kong	14		29.82	70.0	E	4	...	29.84	70.0	...	...	...
Gap Rock			29.82	70.0	E	5	...	29.82	70.0	...	...	...
Macao			29.83	70.0	E	2	...	29.85	70.0	...	...	...
Hoihow			29.80	70.0	NE	6	...	29.79	70.0	...	...	...
Pratas Island			29.88	70.0	NE	1	...	29.87	70.0	...	...	...
Philips	15		29.88	70.0	N	3	...	29.78	70.0	...	...	...
Tourane			29.71	70.0	SW	1	...	29.75	70.0	...	...	...
Cape St. James			29.71	70.0	NE	2	...	29.76	70.0	...	...	...
Baco	14		29.67	70.0	NNW	2	...	29.72	70.0	...	...	...
Apurri			29.67	70.0	W	2	...	29.69	70.0	...	...	...
Luguegarao			29.66	70.0	WSW	2	...	29.73	70.0	...	...	...
Vigan			29.64	70.0	SW	2	...	29.72	70.0	...	...	...
Manila			29.67	70.0	SE	4	...	29.76	70.0	...	...	...
Legaspi			29.64	70.0	SW	2	...	29.76	70.0	...	...	...
Calbayog			29.67	70.0	SE	4	...	29.76	70.0	...	...	...
Tabolan			29.64	70.0	SW	2	...	29.76	70.0	...	...	...
Loito			29.65	70.0	SW	2	...	29.76	70.0	...	...	...
Cebu			29.64	70.0	SW	2	...	29.76	70.0	...	...	...
Surigao			29.68	70.0	SW	2	...	29.76	70.0	...	...	...
Saipan	11.00		29.66	70.0	N	2	...	29.78	70.0	...	...	...
Guam	12.22		29.69	70.0	NW	2	...	29.72	70.0	...	...	...
Yap	11.00		29.69	70.0	NW	2	...	29.76	70.0	...	...	...
Pelew			29.64	70.0	SW	2	...	29.76	70.0	...	...	...
Labuan	14		29.91	70.0	SW	2	...	29.90	70.0	...	...	...

October 5d. 16h. 58m.—Warning to Hong Kong, Coast Ports, &c.—Typhoon of unknown intensity within 120 miles of Lat. 16° N. Long. 127° E., moving W.

October 6d. 9h. 58m.—Warning to Hong Kong, Coast Ports, &c.—Typhoon in Lat. 16° N. Long. 127° E., position uncertain moving N.

October 6d. 10h. 12m.—The typhoon to the east of Luzon appears to be curving northward.

Pressure is low to the east of Coochin-China.

The anticyclone has weakened further. It is now central E.N.E. of Tokio.

Manila warning, 6d. 8h. 55m.—1. Typhoon E. of northern Luzon less than 300 miles distant inclining northward.

Shanghai warning, 6d. 21h. 12m.—Typhoon of unknown intensity within 120 miles of Lat. 17° N. Long. 127° E., moving W. Recd. 5d. 23h. 36m.

Hong Kong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.06 inch. Total since January 1, 74.48 inches, against an average of 77.44 inches.

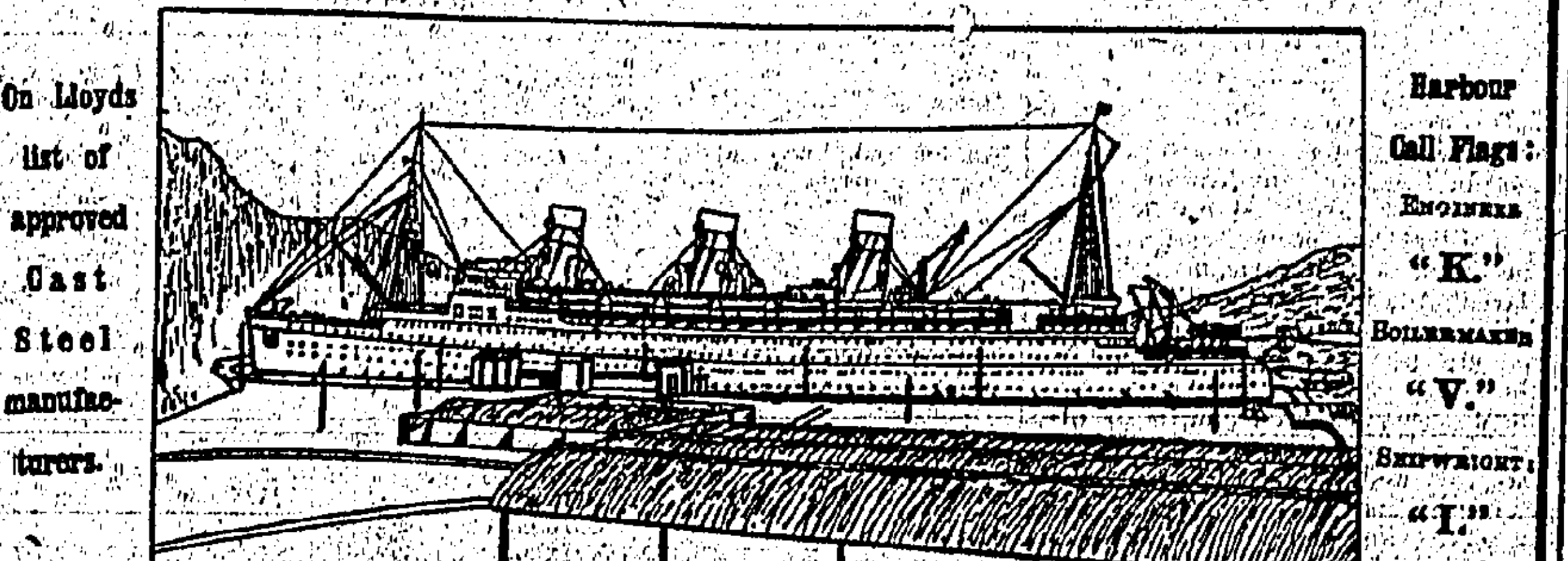
FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON ON OCTOBER 7.	
Direction.	Forecast.
A.—Shanghai to Turnabout	Light, variable winds, generally cloudy.
B.—Turnabout to Hong Kong	
C.—Hong Kong to Gap Rock	N.E. winds, moderate, fair.
D.—Hong Kong to Hainan Straits	
E.—North China Sea	

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

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